

GENEALOGISTS' MAGAZINE

Journal of the Society of Genealogists



Volume 34 Number 7 Sep 2023

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ANNOUNCING

ALL ABOUT THAT PLACE

A Unique Challenge Event



Friday 22nd September to Sunday 1st October

Celebrating the 10th Anniversary of the Society for One-Place Studies, this unique event is spearheaded by the Society of Genealogists, the Society for One-Place Studies, Genealogy Stories, and the British Association for Local History.

"One-Place Studies are the next best thing to a time machine. As much as I can investigate my ancestors, there are always gaps. One-Place Studies help us to learn about the thing people would have gossiped, laughed or cried about...and so much more!" – Liz Craig, Society for One-Place Studies.

Join like-minded history lovers to explore the places your ancestors lived in, all from the comfort of your own home. Inside our pop-up Facebook Group and on our YouTube channel, you'll be able to enjoy a plethora of free online bite-sized recorded talks from a wide range of speakers (all of whom have kindly donated their time to celebrate One Place Studies).

With event sponsors including eminent organisations like The Genealogist, Name & Place, University of Strathclyde, Pharos Tutors, The Historic Towns Trust and Family Tree magazine, you can be sure to enjoy a truly engaging educational opportunity like no other.

This one-of-a-kind event isn't just about idly watching though! It's specially designed to help you to take part and start diving into local history. Alongside the wide collection of talks on research tools, analytical techniques, and place history, you'll be provided with motivating challenge instructions. Perhaps you'll even start a One-Place Study. You'll be able to download a free challenge workbook to record your learning activity and complete challenge tasks.

Plus, to celebrate your amazing progress you'll be offered the opportunity to enter a prize draw consisting of a wide range of history goodies. All will be revealed during the event.

Keep in Touch

To keep up to date on the challenge event hop onto the SoG mailing list at: www.subscribepage.com/allaboutthatplace. Excited about the event? Share the joy on social media using #OnePlace and #AllAboutThatPlace

"History is like a patchwork of different perspectives, techniques, and resources. Local history helps us to weave together the past and present, families and communities, big and small histories. It helps us to understand places in the present and connects us to the past" – Joe Saunders, BALH.

Society of Genealogists



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A MESSAGE FROM THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE



SOCIETY OF
GENEALOGISTS

Founded 1911

Personally, one of the many great things about the Society of Genealogists is its community. During Covid, and our time in temporary offices, this has been largely online. A quick look at our events calendar reveals book clubs, and lunchtime socials, mixed with our extensive list of presentations, talks and courses. I was fortunate to attend two New Member Welcomes, as well as the ever popular quarterly social. Online sessions, like the upcoming free All About That Place event, will continue to be part of what makes the Society great. As with anything the Society is involved in, All About That Place has been designed to be informative, engaging and enjoyable. It also brings together many other eminent organisations from across the genealogical family. Please keep an eye out for more information included in this edition of the *Genealogists' Magazine*.

Meeting virtually will continue to be a great way to engage with other members, especially when so many of you live outside the UK, but meeting in-person has been greatly missed and this came through in our last membership survey. We recently took several major strides towards welcoming you to our new permanent home on Wharf Road. We served notice and moved out of our temporary library on Holloway Rd, and we commenced construction on the final fit-out of the library. The eagerness to see the new library and events space is keenly felt. As this edition of the magazine goes through letterboxes and is shared electronically, Wharf Road will be a hive of activity. Builders, plumbers, carpenters, painters, and electricians will be laying cabling, putting up bookshelves, installing flooring and much besides. The building will hum with activity but we will not be far away from the time when the tools being used will not be hammers and saws but rather scanners and index cards, as the Society team places books on shelves ready for opening our new home to you. But while you wait, in this edition of the magazine Emma Jolly will be giving you an insight into the local history of our new home.

I look forward to seeing many more of you online and in-person, over the coming months.

Patrick Barker
Chief Executive



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Cover picture: *City Road Lock*, c1905 photograph from LMA's 'London's Waterways' collection. Looking east towards Regent's Canal and City Road Basin. Two tall chimneys can be seen to the right and building materials from local industries (uncropped version). The chimney on the right is in Wharf Road which runs parallel to City Road Basin. Record No. 169075. © London Metropolitan Archives (City of London) www.londonpicturearchive.org.uk.

The Society of Genealogists does not necessarily agree with, support or promote any opinion or representation by contributors to *Genealogists' Magazine*. Please note that some terminology that appears in this publication is the language of the time and is used in the historical context.

* Includes appendix on end pages (online only): Table 4 - showing TNA file refs., OBT index to districts and NBT districts in C114-168 Register.

A SHORT HISTORY OF WHARF ROAD, N1

Emma Jolly

The Society of Genealogists' new home in Unit 2 at 40 Wharf Road, London N1 7GS is new in every sense of the word. Built between 2016 and 2018 as part of a social housing project, the building is modern and will provide the up-to-date facilities that today's genealogists expect from a modern archive. However, the surrounding area is steeped in industrial waterside history.

The Regent's Canal was first proposed all the way back to the beginning of the 19th century in 1802 by Thomas Homer, who operated a fleet of boats on the Grand Junction Canal. Running from Northamptonshire in the Midlands, the canal bypassed the upper reaches of Oxford on the River Thames, to the Thames at Brentford in Middlesex. By 1790, there was an extensive network of canals in the Midlands. Homer's Grand Junction Canal enabled coal and building materials to be transported easily from the Midlands into London's Paddington area.

Homer proposed that the Regent's Canal should connect the newly opened Paddington branch of the Grand Junction Canal to the river Thames at Limehouse in east London. From Limehouse, cargo that had arrived in London from oceans across the world could be sent out to central and southern England by canal barge. Before the arrival of trains, this was a growing enterprise. Eventually, after the Regent's Canal Act of 1812, 'The Company of Proprietors of the Regent's Canal' was formed to build and operate the new waterway. The canal's engineer was James Morgan, who was assistant to the celebrated Regency architect John Nash - one of the directors of the newly-formed company.

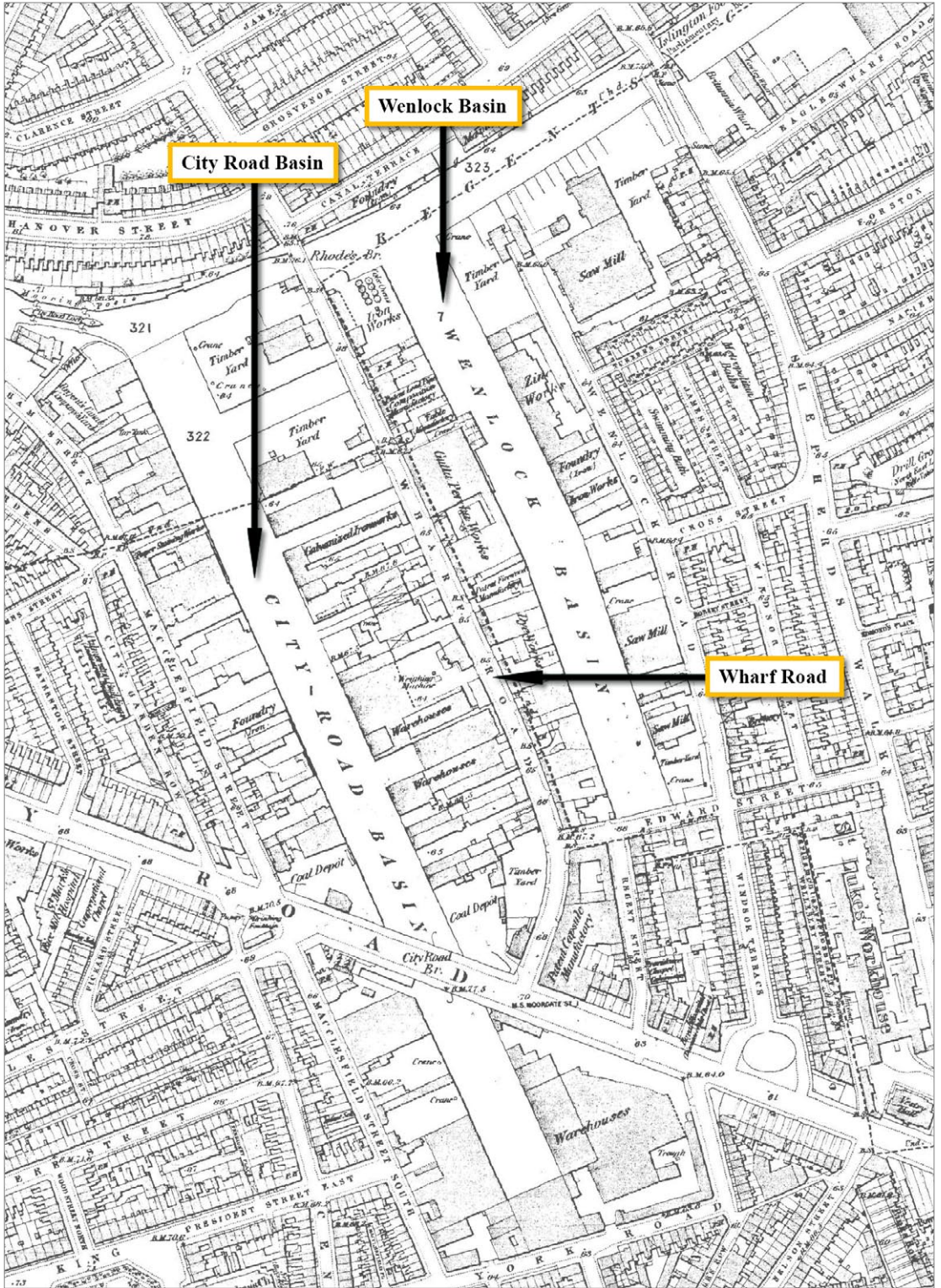
And so the Regent's Canal opened on 1 August 1820 in a grand ceremony that featured a gun salute at City Road Basin. The canal had cost £772,000 to build, a huge amount of money for the time - and twice the original estimate. 120,000 tons of cargo were carried in the Canal's first year. However, in 1830, ten years

later, the Liverpool and Manchester Railway line opened, ushering in the age of the steam train. The Regent's Canal's various proprietors tried on several occasions to convert their canal into a railway, but they failed and the canal continued to function well into the 20th century.

City Road Basin was built in 1819 to serve the City of London, less than a mile away. In other words, the companies whose industrial buildings sat on the wharf had headquarters in the City, Finsbury etc. Originally the City Road Basin was surrounded by wharves for off-loading coal, flour, timber and building materials and was privately owned. Significantly, it is only since the redevelopment of Wharf Road that the area has been opened to the public. This is the first time in its history that it has been opened. As no towpath was built through the Islington Tunnel, barges had to be 'legged' through and the horses walked over the top.

The map overleaf shows the area in 1874 with Wenlock Basin on the right, running north to south, and City Road Basin on the left, running just under the main road, which is City Road. The eponymous wharf of Wharf Road was a structure on the bank of the Regent's Canal where boats docked to load and unload cargo or passengers. Also on the map is an iron foundry to the left of the City Road Basin. Around the site of the Society's new building were galvanised iron works and numerous warehouses. On the opposite side of Wharf Road was a dye works and the dominant Gutta Percha adjacent to Wenlock Basin. Across the Wenlock basin were more ironworks, such as Gilbert, Brenchley and Company which made galvanised iron, iron buildings, tanks, cisterns etc, and several sawmills for cutting logs into lumber.

The Gutta Percha Company was recorded in Wharf Road from 1847 - the year in which it was founded. The company remained there for decades. Gutta Percha is a form of latex grown in Malaysia,



City Road Basin in 1874

www.locallocalhistory.co.uk/islington/wharf-road/

derived from the gutta-percha tree. Gutta Percha became a household term in the second half of the 19th century. By 1845, telegraph wires insulated with gutta-percha were being manufactured in the UK. Following the company on maps of Wharf Road over the years is useful in terms of being able to place the other businesses in relation to their location, although their site did expand over the years. They also seem to have been a sizeable employer. The 1921 census, for example, reveals that they had four live-in night watchmen.

British Malaya at this time was one of the most profitable territories of the Empire, firstly as the world's largest producer of tin and later the world's largest producer of rubber, such as that processed by the Gutta Percha Company. The manufacturing of latex from southeast Asia gives a small insight into how this wharf was part of the British Empire and Victorian industrial activity.

The London Poverty Map from Charles Booth's Inquiry into Life and Labour in London (1886-1903) indicates that the area of our site was covered in industrial buildings. The few non-industrial buildings on Wharf Road were inhabited by individuals described as 'Fairly comfortable' and in receipt of 'Good ordinary earnings'. Others living in the surrounding streets, however, appear to have been poorer with quite a few blue and navy sections.

Surviving History on Wharf Road

There are two Grade II Listed buildings on the road. One at 16 Wharf Road N1 which was listed in February 1975.

The other building at this site, 44-48 Wharf Road, was previously a Victorian printing factory. This was listed on 4 February 1975 and described as a:

'Large, mid-C19 3-storey building. 8 bays on either side of a slightly recessed centre bay with wagon entrance of 2-storey height. Stock brick with stone-coped parapet, Gauged flat brick arches to 2nd floor windows of 5 x 4 panes with metal bars. 1st floor is longer and ground floor shorter similar windows under chamfered stone lintels and with stone cills which stretch across giant arcading through 2 floors and across whole building except for central bay. Arcade has finely gauged round brick arches and stone impost blocks.'

As it is listed by English Heritage, the building retains many of its original external features such as the cobbled stone floor, factory-style windows and original cranes attached to the outside of the building.

The printing works belonged to Waterlow and Sons, a major worldwide engraver of currency, postage stamps, stocks and bond certificates based in



London Poverty Map from Charles Booth's Inquiry into Life and Labour in London (1886-1903)

London, Watford and Dunstable. The company was founded as a family business in 1810 by James Waterlow (died 1876), who began producing lithographic copies of legal documents at Birch Lane, near Cornhill Street. James brought his sons into the company, including Sir Sydney Waterlow, 1st Baronet (1822-1906). Although Sydney was a printer, he also became a philanthropist and Liberal Party politician. Today he is best remembered for donating Waterlow Park in Highgate, north London, to the public as 'a garden for the gardenless'. In the 1937 London Post Office Directory, the Waterlow Printing Company was listed at 44, 46, and 48. The business was acquired in 1961 by De La Rue.

History of 40 Wharf Road

No building survives at the home of the Society of Genealogists at 40 Wharf Road. The site appears to have been used as warehouse space for many years and there are no entries for this address in the directories until the Second World War. In the 1937 *London Post Office Directory*, there is a business at number 20-34: Stafford Allen and Sons Ltd., Manufacturing Chemists. However, nothing was recorded for numbers 36-42. A few years later, after the war had begun, the 1940 Post Office directory indicates that the site of numbers 20-42 Wharf Road - quite an extensive space that included number 40 - was occupied by Stafford Allen & Sons Ltd., drug millers.

The entry in *Grace's Guide to British Industrial History* for Stafford Allen and Sons describes the company as being of 7 Cowper Street, Finsbury, London, EC2. Cultures and Distillery at Long Melford, Suffolk. Export Department at Ardleigh Green, Essex. (1922) of Wharf Road, London, N1 ... (1947). The company originated in 1833, thirteen years after the construction of the Regent's Canal, founded by the Quaker philanthropist William Allen (1770-1843), who lived in Stoke Newington. Allen chose his nephew Stafford Allen, a miller of Amersham in Buckinghamshire, to run the business. William also founded the company that became Allen and Hanbury's, a pharmaceutical company known for the production of cod liver oil. Stafford Allen (1806-1889), the eponymous head of the company, was a Quaker abolitionist and philanthropist, as well as an industrialist. In 1840

he attended the World Anti-Slavery Convention at Exeter Hall in London. The Stafford Allen company evolved into a producer of pure drugs and essential oils. They were known, in particular, for their sandalwood and clove oil.

Stafford at first went into partnership with Charles May, and then in 1843 with his younger brother, George. In 1857 George Allen terminated the partnership and operated a business under his name. In 1889 Stafford Allen died and in 1893, on the death of his brother, the company took over George Allen and Co (of Ampthill). In 1899 the firm was incorporated and erected a factory at Long Melford in Suffolk. In 1902 the Ampthill premises were sold and the plant was moved to Long Melford,

By 1964, Stafford Allen was still manufacturing at Wharf Road. In 1966 it was amalgamated with W. J. Bush and Co. Ltd and A. Boake, Roberts and Co. Ltd to form Bush Boake Allen.

In 1978 the combined businesses were taken over by Albright and Wilson Ltd and later resold to Union Camp Inc. Stafford Allen and Sons became part of the company Bush Boake Allen which was acquired by International Flavors and Fragrances in 2000.

Wharf Road in the 20th Century

The 1921 census recorded a Gutta Percha wire worker, Ellen H Ling, living with her parents and siblings at 23 Wharf Road. Some interesting companies popped up on the road in the 20th century, including HP Sauce which was recorded at numbers 30 and 31 in 1932.

A report in the Industrial Islington Directory of 1938 described the area at that date as follows:

'The canals offer a partial solution, at any rate, to the problem of traffic on the roads ... the enterprising manufacturers, merchants and other traders in the Islington area find it affords an ideal method of transport.

Already there are many firms in the district reaping the advantage of their enterprise in making use of this up-to-date waterway. The City Road Basin, which adjoins City Road, is a centre of activity, where all

classes of goods, including harvesting machinery, coal, waste paper, and chemicals are conveyed. A feature of the Basin is the depot belonging to one of the chief carrying companies that operate a daily service of motor-driven craft. These boats carry cargoes of every description, in both large and small quantities to such distant Midland towns as Warwick, Birmingham, Nottingham, Coventry and Leicester.

But even some of the people living in the Islington district have apparently overlooked the fact that beneath one of the busiest localities is a tunnel 960 yards long, through which thousands of tons of goods are carried every week to various parts of the country. The crafts have to be towed through the tunnel, and tugs capable of drawing a train of six loaded barges are in regular use. But there are many firms literally within a stone's throw of the canal who have hitherto

made no attempt to test the capabilities of canal transport. Such concerns would do well to remedy this defect, and, especially when they are faced with the necessity of forwarding goods in bulk, they could not do better than experiment with a method which others have proved to be ideal for the purpose.'

The 1939 Register recorded a small number of residents (as opposed to businesses) on Wharf Road, including one couple at number 53, two families at number 55, the Hodgson family at 31, and the Garner family at number 11. Francis D Hodgson was a 59-year-old managing clerk. Some of the younger members of his family worked in warehouses. 55-year-old Henry and Harriet Garner appear to have been living in and running dining rooms on Wharf Road. Their daughter was a waitress, but their sons had industrial jobs.



This image from the Canal and River Trust shows the canal, wharves and canal basins clearly illustrated. The canal basins are expanses of waterways that allow boats to turn, moor or unload cargo, away from the traffic of other vessels. The Society's location on Wharf Road lies between and runs parallel to Wenlock Basin and City Road Basin. The outside space of the Society's building backs onto the water of the Wenlock Basin.

The bomb map of the Wharf Road area shows that the street itself was only hit by bombs at the top left and bottom of the road. Nevertheless, there was heavy bombing around it with several areas shown here in purple - damaged beyond repair. If the enemy bombers had been aiming to destroy industrial manufacturers, they would not succeed here.

After the war, road and rail began to dominate transport in Britain, and canals began to fall out of favour. But it was the Great Freeze of 1962-1963 that finally sounded their death knell. During the 1962-63 winter, the weather was so cold and icy that canal boats were fixed stationary in the ice for six long weeks. Materials for industry, which had been delivered regularly week after week for decades, failed to arrive. Coal for power stations, goods for export, and boats needed to carry away the daily household and factory rubbish, could not be moved. Sadly, at the end of just six weeks, the canal trade was no more.

Firms needed their goods and had been obliged to choose other methods of transport to convey them. The docks became homes, empty boats, and rotten debris.

As the canals were no longer places of industry, they now became sites of leisure, with barges adapted as trip boats, and some narrow boats and barges bought cheaply and turned into houseboats. Canals became cleaner and quieter, but the canal side was often left to rot and was not always a safe place to be. Some of the old wharf buildings were converted but others were demolished. In the City Basin, many buildings were demolished and rebuilt as new blocks of flats.

Before development, in the late 2010s, the plot opposite the Society of Genealogists' new home was described as including:

'part of the canal edge on the east side of City Road Basin. The site's existing warehouse and industrial buildings cover approximately half the site and are one and two storeys in height. Existing boundary treatments are of timber, brick and metal, some with barbed and razor wire above. These and the site's existing buildings are in poor condition.'

For these reasons, the old buildings no longer stand, giving way to new ones like the Society's premises. Unit 2, 40 Wharf Road has everything visitors would expect from a 21st-century archive and events space, yet you don't have to look far to find remnants of its 19th and 20th-century past.

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Emma Jolly

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'WITH THE BENEFIT OF SURVIVORSHIP': 18TH AND 19TH CENTURY BRITISH PRIVATE & LOCAL GOVERNMENT TONTINES

Malcolm Smart

The British State tontines of the 17th and 18th centuries have long been recognised as a valuable genealogical source¹. What are perhaps less well-known are the far larger number of British local government and private tontines from the late 18th and early 19th centuries. While some were national in scope, many targeted subscribers more local to where the scheme was established. The nature of the 'gamble' that investing in tontines involved means that women are often relatively well represented in the records².

An introduction to tontines

Tontines were financial schemes characterised by the returns to an individual being higher, the more other scheme members either died or failed to maintain the agreed payments. For this reason, tontines entailed 'the benefit of survivorship'.

In the UK tontines took two forms:

- **Annuity tontines** – which were, if you like, the 'classic' tontine. In return for an upfront lump sum, an annuity was paid for the life of the nominated individual. A normal annuity pays a person a set amount each period and, as annuitants die, less is paid out among the surviving annuitants who bought policies at the same time. However, for tontines, the total amount paid to scheme members was fixed, meaning that the amount a person received increased as other nominated individuals died. Most schemes capped the pay-out when the survivors were reduced to a small number, dividing the dividend or capital among those survivors, rather than paying the entire amount to the single, longest-living nominee.
- **Assurance tontines** – where subscribers committed to paying a regular amount over several years (typically 5-7). At the end of the

period, the total value invested was divided among the subscribers who had maintained their payments and whose nominees were still alive. Typically, the funds were invested in government debt with the attraction being that, because some subscribers would fail to keep up payments and others' nominees would die, the return to the remaining subscribers would be higher than the rate of interest³.

As will be clear from the above, a range of individuals were involved in tontines. Although the terminology differed between tontine schemes, broadly they were:

- **Issuers**, who initiated the tontine and, in the case of annuity tontines, borrowed the funds raised. In the case of assurance tontines those managing the funds were often **trustees**.
- **Purchasers or subscribers** who paid the upfront lump sum in the case of annuity tontines, while **subscribers** made the regular payments for assurance tontines. To do so, purchasers and subscribers had to nominate a life or lives.
- **Shareholders or proprietors** were the people entitled to receive the annual dividend on their tontine share.
- The **nominated lives** or **nominees** on whose continued survival the pay-outs were dependent. While many nominees were related to the purchasers/subscribers, this was not a condition for annuity tontines and some purchasers nominated royalty and other public figures to whom they were not related⁴.

The purchasers/subscribers, the shareholders/proprietors and the nominees could all be the same person. This was more commonly the case for the much shorter-duration assurance tontines. It was less commonly the case for the annuity tontines, where the purchasers often nominated children or grand-

children as their ‘lives’. Given some of these nominees lived into their 90s, long after the purchaser had died (the last surviving nominee of the 1789 State tontine did not die until 1887), the shareholder of an annuity tontine would change over time, either through sale or being passed down through a family.

Some annuity tontines sought to limit their exposure to long-lived nominees by creating ‘age classes’, whereby those for the older nominees earned a higher dividend than the younger classes. Dividends stopped being paid for each class with the death of the last nominee in it.

The issuers of non-State tontines ranged from local governments to firms, parishes and even families⁵.

Why tontines are valuable for genealogy

Tontine records can be valuable both for helping establish inter-generational links in a family (where, for example, a grandparent nominates a grandchild) and for the information the shareholders had to provide the issuer on their nominees over time to prove their eligibility for their dividend. These records will tend to be richer for the annuity tontines, simply because of the length of time over which the information had to be collected. These can include marriage records and settlements for nominees, extracts of wills noting the reassignment of the shareholding on death of the proprietor and certificates noting the death of the nominees.

Even where a tontine’s subscriber and nominee lists are no longer available, information may be available on the issuers or trustees. This might give useful information on ancestors involved in business or local government and so still be of interest for family history.

Tontines can tell us about our ancestors’ financial situations and appetite for risk. The need to pay an upfront lump sum meant that the annuity tontines tended to attract relatively wealthy investors. These often included widows and spinsters.

In contrast, the assurance tontines were often designed to attract a wider variety and far greater number of subscribers. As will be described later, the 1791/2 British Tontines encouraged subscribers to

take out shares on more than 24,000 nominees at a cost per share of 6 shillings and sixpence (6s.6d) a quarter for seven years⁶. While even this amount will have been unaffordable to many people, the tontine registers show a wider cross-section of society subscribed to it than may be expected; in addition to the middle-class lawyers, clergy and merchants, there are also craftsmen, servants and even husbandmen from across the UK (including what is now the Republic of Ireland and the Channel Islands). Significantly, over one-third of the nominees were women. While most subscribers nominated themselves, many named other family members.

Finally, tontines may be useful simply as a source of information on where an ancestor was living in the period before census information is available (in the same way that poll books are but, significantly, including women). For example, the record of the Uxbridge Universal (assurance) Tontine dated 1791 merely lists nearly 300 subscribers but gives no ages, occupations, or addresses⁷. However, the fact that each subscriber had to pay sixpence a week suggests most would be local to Uxbridge given that few would be willing regularly to travel far to pay such a sum⁸.

Private and local government annuity tontines

The lack of investment opportunities for those with spare cash, and the difficulties private firms and local governments faced in raising capital from banks or through local taxes, made annuity tontines attractive to both savers and borrowers in the 18th and early 19th centuries⁹. Annuity tontines were judged reliable when their dividends could be paid from profits (from e.g., a hotel or theatre), tolls (from bridges) or local rates (in the case of municipal improvements and churches). However, as Drew’s Jamaica tontine of 1805 shows, they could also be used to fund morally repugnant enterprises¹⁰.

Recent research by David Green has highlighted the large number of annuity tontines set up in the UK in the Georgian period¹¹. A search in the *Discovery* online catalogue (hosted by the National Archives for records held by archives across the UK) has both allowed Green’s long list to be narrowed to tontines for which records exist and added some more schemes from the Georgian period and later.

The information in Table 1 is a provisional listing and it is not certain that all the references cited contain name-rich records¹². However, even where information is not available on nominees and subscribers, the records may still contain information on the issuers¹³. It can be assumed that few, if any, name-rich records will have been indexed or digitised.

The Freemasons' Hall tontine from 1775 has been described in detail by Diane Clements. Her paper also includes a comparison with contemporary tontines used to fund the construction of Richmond Bridge and the Middlesex House of Correction¹⁴.

Private assurance tontines

While annuity tontines sought to raise a set amount of funding, the assurance tontines often had no such limits. Moreover, whereas the annuity tontines sought to raise their target sum quickly (to meet the up-front construction costs of buildings, bridges etc.), subscribers to the assurance tontines usually paid smaller amounts over a period of years, typically five or seven.

Assurance tontines differed in how much they charged subscribers and so in the clientele they attracted. Some, such as the Doncaster Universal Tontine of 1788, charged up to £100 a share and was designed to target wealthy subscribers. More common, however, were schemes which sought to attract a far larger group of subscribers by charging about 25 shillings a year (either 6d a week or 6s.6d a quarter), so £9.2s. over a seven-year period¹⁵. This means that, whereas records exist for far fewer assurance tontines, those for which records do exist possibly contain as many named individuals as all the State and other annuity tontines put together.

Assurance tontines commonly invested the subscriptions in government bonds (debt) called Consols, for which a market existed in which they could be easily bought and sold.

As will be seen from the list in Green and Table 3, many assurance tontines were launched in the early 1790s.

Table 2 lists those large private assurance tontines

for which some records exist. The reason they still exist may also point to the decline in the popularity of assurance tontines as private enterprises; namely, that some ended up in court. The British Tontines from 1791 and 1792, described in the next section, ended up in the Exchequer equity Court after failing promptly to pay the expected dividends.

Although assurance tontines' popularity may seem to have dwindled as commercial enterprises after the flurry of launches in the early 1790s, they in fact had a far longer existence under different names: slate clubs and dividing societies were popular financial offerings from Friendly Societies well into the early 20th century which operated on the assurance tontine model. Similarly, as schemes which collected large sums from small-scale savers and invested it in government debt, these assurance tontines could be seen as (less secure) forerunners of the many (trustee) savings banks which took off from the early 19th century.

The 1792 'British' Tontines

Records exist in The National Archives of the UK (TNA) for nearly 24,000 nominees of the British Tontines. Their 'occupations' ranged widely, from servants and husbandmen, artisans such as cordwainers, saddlers and carpenters, plus farmers, merchants, shopkeepers, the clergy and professions such as lawyers and surgeons. In contrast to other records of the time, the nobility and gentry were very much in the minority, while over one-third of nominees were female¹⁶.

The 'British' tontines were managed by a consortium based in Bristol. The first of the British Tontines (subsequently known as the 'Old' British Tontine, OBT) was launched in March 1791 and the New British Tontine (NBT) a year later. Each was scheduled to run for seven years and to pay out six months after the final subscriptions had been collected.

The subscription fee for both the OBT and NBT was 6s.6d. a quarter per share for the seven years. Each share had a nominee. Although more than one share could be taken out on a nominee, in practice the vast majority of subscribers - 86% of the NBT's - only bought one against each life¹⁷.

Subscriptions were paid through a network of agents across England, Scotland, Wales, Ireland and the Channel Islands. Agents collected from a district, centred on the towns in which they were based. A list is available of the 161 agents advertised when the NBT was launched¹⁸, who will also have also collected subscriptions from any OBT subscribers in their district.

The National Archives holds what appear to be nearly complete records for over 21,000 nominees of the OBT and partial records for the NBT amounting to nearly another 2,700 nominees.

As noted earlier, these records exist because both tontines ended up in the Court of Exchequer after failing promptly to pay out. Although the subscribers to the OBT received a first dividend of 8 guineas (£8.8s) per share in 1799¹⁹, the NBT's subscribers had received nothing by 1800 when the Exchequer Court officials started their enquiries into both tontines. The NBT subscribers eventually received payment of £16.8s.7d per share in 1807²⁰. The OBT's subscribers - or, more likely, their heirs - had to wait until 1841 to receive their second and final payment of just £1.15s.5d²¹.

Records for the OBT exist in the form of both seven registers, that give the nominees' details and first year payments, and eight ledgers which note the subscribers' subsequent quarterly payments.

The registers²² give each nominee's name, age, place of abode, occupation, and the number of shares subscribed to against them²³. Where the nominee is not also the subscriber then the subscriber is sometimes also noted and, in that case, the relationship between the subscriber and nominee is typically given in the 'occupation' column.

The ledgers²⁴ not only show which quarters were paid but also note when the nominee died, or the payments stopped and the subscriber was 'excluded' (presumably indicating something about the state of their finances). They can also show women's surname changes on marriage (occasionally noting the year). In some cases, their former surname is simply crossed out and the new one entered above it though, unfortunately, in others the maiden name has been scratched out and the married name

entered. Because the ledgers record subscriptions from the second year onwards, they may omit subscribers who were excluded for failing to pay the first four quarters' subscriptions or whose nominee died in the first year.

Alongside these registers and ledgers, there is also a large single book listing *nearly* all the subscribers²⁵. This book appears to record who were eligible to receive the first dividend (paid in 1799) and so omits subscribers who were 'excluded' or whose nominees had died during the tontine's seven-year term. Others are just missing from this dividend book, presumably owing to administrative error. According to a Treasurer's report for June 1794²⁶, there had originally been 22,428 nominees, suggesting the registers/ledgers should contain 991 - just over 4% - more nominees than the 21,437 listed in the dividend book²⁷.

The shareholding records in the registers, ledgers and dividend book are linked by their individual certificate numbers. This is important because a comparison of the books suggest that, while the registers record the nominees, the ledgers and dividend book may show the subscribers. This is most obvious where a share was sold or otherwise changed hands and the subscriber's name is changed in the ledger.

The dividend book, registers and ledgers are contained in five different files within TNA: C114. The certificate numbers were allocated in blocks to the agents in each district. Whereas the dividend book and ledgers are organised by district, the registers are organised by certificate number. This means that districts with many subscribers appear in more than one register, particularly the later, higher certificate numbers which were often issued in smaller batches. None of this is indexed or digitised.

Any search strategy for identifying ancestors must focus on the district most likely to have served where they lived. Though even this will not be fool proof²⁸.

You are more likely to find an ancestor in the OBT if they lived further south in the UK or nearer the main cities in Scotland and Ireland. One-quarter of the OBT's nominees were registered in the SW of

Table 1 - Private and local government annuity tontines for which name-rich records may exist

Place	Year	Details	Value (where known)	CRO/Archive & their Records	Notes from archives visited & Description from CRO/Archive catalogue for those not visited	Checked Archive?
Bath	1774	Upper Assembly Room	£5,000	Bath & NE Somerset Record Office ref 0028A/3	Lists of the subscribers and shareholders of the New Assembly Rooms, 1769-1814	No
Bath	1805	Theatre Royal		Bath Record Office ref: 0310/1/1/2	List of Subscribers. 1807-1862	No
Bedford	1783	Bedford Moravian Congregation, St Peter's Street, Bedford		Bedfordshire Archives ref: MO/1/7/989+990	Plan of a Tontine or Life Annuities with Benefit of Survivorship to be secured on Freehold Estates [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed.]	No
Birmingham	1772	Hotel		Birmingham Archives, Heritage and Photography Service ref: MS 3782/13/27/19	Minutes of a general meeting of the proprietors of the Royal Hotel, 8 Apr. 1831, including a list of the proprietors and the nominees on whose lives the shares depended.	No
Birmingham	1779	Library	£1,000 in £5 shares	Birmingham Archives, Heritage and Photography Service ref MS 3782/12/100/12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General Meeting of the Subscribers to the Tontine Subscription for building a new library dated 9 May 1796 	No
Boston	1792	Boston Corporation Tontine		British Library digital content: 'Copy of the Birmingham Library Tontine deed; to which is added, a schedule of the several shares, in numerical order'	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lists 181 subscribers and nominees, showing relations between them. For a list of the subscribers see https://www.genuki.org.uk/big/eng/WAR/Birmingham/tontine. 	YES
Boston	1805 1815	Bridge	£14,000	Lincolnshire Archives ref: p123 (9A)	Records relating to public works, 1792-1888 [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed.]	No
Bristol	1780s	Brunswick Square tontine		Lincolnshire Archives ref BB/9/A/6-9	1805 sought £4,000 & 1815 £10,000 [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed.]	No
Bromham, Wills		Bell Inn, Bromham	£11,000	Bristol Archives ref: 28048/P/44	Papers legal expenses of Brunswick Square tontine [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed.]	No
Cheltenham	1815	4 houses Cambray Street		Gloucestershire Archives ref: D361/F4	Bundle that includes printed list of subscribers to the Brunswick Square Tontine, 1786	No
Cleveland	1804	Tontine Inn		Wiltshire and Swindon History Centre ref: 3061/120-125	Described as 'Bell Inn Bromham Tontine Club'. [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed.]	No
Forehoe	1776	Workhouse	£11,000	Gloucestershire Archives ref: D2025/Box139/Bundle 1 (part)	Includes a list of subscribers giving addresses, number of shares and the name, address and age of the lives of the nominees	No
				Teesside Archives ref: U/PG/5/13+32	A list of resolutions for the building of the Inn and for the management of the Tontine, 1804. [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed.]	No
				Norfolk Record Office ref: C/GP 8	Forehoe Hundred House of Industry: accounts 1778-1782. [Not clear if lists subscribers or nominees.]	No

Glasgow	1781	Glasgow Tontine Society, Hotel	£5,350	National Library of Scotland, Manuscript Collections, ref: MS.2699	Glasgow Tontine Society Minutes, 1781-1859. [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed]	No
Glasgow	1816	Glasgow Tontine Society	£20,000	The Mitchell Library, Special Collections ref: Numbered series no 83	Glasgow Tontine Society copy account book 1782-1820. [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed]	No
Glossop	1820s	Tontine Inn	£2,000	Glasgow City Archives ref: TD 1032 + British Library digital content	Regulations of the Society with lists of 158 proprietors and 442 nominees, dated 1817	YES for BL
Gloucester	1785	Market	£4,000	Sheffield City Archives ref: ACM/DD/192 & ACM/D/25/1	ACM/DD/192/3 lists the 18 subscribers ('proprietors') & their 40 nominees. Other papers in ACM/DD/192 document transfers of the shares. The account book in ACM/D/25/1 indicates how many subscribers received dividends up to 1847 (and so when nominees must have died) but does not name the remaining subscribers.	YES
Guilford	1803?	White Hart Inn Tontine		Gloucestershire Archives ref GBR/B/8/23 & GBR/F4/13	GBR/F4/13 includes annuities paid, 1789/90; Tontine annuitants list from 1792/3	No
Ironbridge	1784	Tontine Hotel		Surrey History Centre ref: 1267/1 / NRA 3518 Surrey RO misc	Tontine minute book covering period 1803-1838 and listing the 21 investors and their nominees	No
Isle of Sheppey	1825	Bridge across Swale		Shropshire Archives ref: 245 / NRA 11563 Shropshire	Minute Book of Subscribers, 1784-91	No
Kew	1784	Kew Bridge	£16,500	National Maritime Museum: The Caird Library and Archive ref: ADM 359/45/37	Printed proposal to erect a tontine bridge across the Swale at or near King's Ferry, Isle of Sheppey. [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed]	No
London	1775	Freemasons' Hall	£5,000	LMA series: ACC/0038;	There is no complete list of subscribers or nominees. ACC/0038 includes correspondence and papers relating to shareholders: ACC/0038/5 gives the age/sex of nominees surviving in 1824 but none of their names.	YES
London	1790, 1792 & 1795	Middlesex House of Correction, Cold Bath Fields	£30,000 £20,000 £12,000	Museum of Freemasonry ref: FMH TON/1/a-k FMH TON/8/4 FMH TON/6	Book listing subscribers to the Freemasons' Tontine. Manuscript list of subscribers & their nominees Tontine Register Book 1777-1848 which gives history of each share, noting nominees' & subscribers' deaths, and details of assignments and transfers.	NO See Clements pp 35, 112-113
London	1790, 1792 & 1795	Middlesex House of Correction, Cold Bath Fields	£30,000 £20,000 £12,000	British Library: General Ref Collection, shelfmark Cup.21.g.35/77:	Printed list of the original subscribers to the free-masons tontine: with the number of lives for which each have subscribed. 1775	YES
London	1790, 1792 & 1795	Middlesex House of Correction, Cold Bath Fields	£30,000 £20,000 £12,000	London Metropolitan Archive refs: MF/T/01, MF/T/02 & MF/T/03	MF/T/01 has a partial register for the 1790 tontine, with names & addresses of subscribers, names, addresses & ages of nominees and an indication of familial relationship for 3 of the 4 age classes. MF/T/02 shows annuities paid to named proprietors and includes some accounts of nominees' deaths; MF/T/03 includes statements as to the survival of some nominees.	YES See also Clements p35

Place	Year	Details	Value (where known)	CRO/Archive & their Records	Notes from archives visited & Description from CRO/Archive catalogue for those not visited	Checked Archive?
Manchester	1830s	Victoria Park tontine		Manchester Archives and Local Studies ref: M99/8/1	List of owners selling land to the Victoria Park Company with number of yards sold; list of subscribers and their subscriptions.	No
Modbury	1819			West Sussex Record Office ref: Cobden/15/360 Plymouth Archives ref 149/140	Prospectus, call on shares; agreements; minutes of meetings; regulations; accounts. [Not clear if lists subscribers or nominees.] Prospectus for the disposal of various estates in Modbury by way of Tontine. [Not clear if lists any subscribers or nominees.]	No
Peebles	1805	Tontine Hotel		National Records Scotland ref GD293/1	Minutes 1805-1807. [Not clear if lists subscribers or nominees]	No
Plymouth	1804	Market place	10,000	Plymouth Archives ref: 1/689/176	Notice of meeting of Committee for building the new markets, to seal bonds for granting annuities to subscribers to new market tontine, 1806. [Not clear if lists any subscribers or nominees.]	No
Plymouth	1810	Ball room, theatre, hotel	£30,000	Plymouth Archives ref: 1/740+741+742	Register of tontine annuities, 1811-1886	No
Plymouth	1825	Guildhall		Plymouth Archives ref: 1/749	Register of tontine annuities, 1825-1881	No
Richmond (Surrey)	1774 + 1777	Richmond Bridge	£20,000 (100 sub-scribers) + £5,000 (50 sub-scribers)	London Borough of Richmond Local Studies Library & Archive refs: L624.2 RAI R29:02; 'Vertical File Richmond Bridge -Tontine'; L624.2 RAI R25:02	L624.2 RAI R29:02: names the survivors and their nominees for both tontines, noting any family relationships. While the 1st tontine had 114 distinct subscribers and 181 distinct nominees, the 2nd had 34 and 47. Though the father is given for all nominees and their parish of abode, their ages are not given. Nor is any extra information given on subscribers beyond their names (except where they are related to their nominee). The folder 'Vertical File Richmond Bridge -Tontine' includes lists of surviving nominees & their subscribers dated 1829 and 1842, noting women's married surnames. L624.2 RAI R25:02 includes The Commissioners' Minute Book, 1773-1786 which, among other things, records nominees' deaths.	YES See also Clements p35
Sheffield	1785	Inn	£4,000	Sheffield City Archives: JC/29/32 (alternative ref number JC/1556) and Wil D/6/6/5 (alternative ref number Wil D/266/3)	JC/29/32 and Wil D/6/6/5 are copies of essentially the same document from 1785. They list the 40 subscribers and their 50 nominees, giving ages and relationship to the subscriber.	YES
Shoreham	1781	Bridge	£5,000	West Sussex Record Office ref: Acc6188 Add Mss 31148-31241	Various references to annuitants, including those finally bought-out by railway company in 1844. [Not clear if full listing of subscribers and nominees.]	No
Swanage	1901	Swanage Tontine to build 1-3 Seymour Place		Dorset History Centre ref: D/SEN/28/5	Account of shareholders in the Swanage tontine	No
Swansea	1791	St John's Street Tontine Association		West Glamorgan Archive Service ref: GB 216 RISW T	Housing tontine. Includes Association certificates, 1792. [Not clear if full listing of subscribers and nominees.]	No

Swansea	1804	Public rooms & theatre		West Glamorgan Archive Service ref: GB 216 RISW/GGF 4/1 page67 & GB 216 SL WM 1 hub	List of subscribers to the Swansea Theatre with the names of their respective nominees. n.d. [c.1804]; Account book containing names of original subscribers & their nominees plus subscribers living. c.1880	No
Wallsend-on-Tyne	1807	Rebuilding of St. Peter's church	£3,300	Northumberland Archives ref: EP 44/103	Tontine register listing the 29 purchasers of the 72 shares which were allocated equally over 4 age classes. For each of their 65 distinct nominees is given their age, date of baptism, residence, occupation or other description and age of death.	YES
Wanstead	1789	Rebuilding of St Mary the Virgin	£4,000	Essex Record Office ref: D/P292/28 Wanstead	Various records including copy of 1789 Act and accounts. D/P292/28/14 has names of original and present proprietors, and surviving nominees & dates when nominees died, dated 1835	No
Wigan	1846-8	Standishgate Wesleyan Methodist Circuit		Notices in The London Gazette, various dates 1830-1840s & 31 Jan 1873	Names subscribers and their nominees of unclaimed dividends. 1873 names annuitants in claim in High Court of Chancery.	YES
Ireland	1790	Tontine issued by O'Hara family to improve their finances	£20,361	Wigan Archives and Local Studies ref: D/NM (W) 1/14/C1 and D/NM (W) 1/1/C1 National Library of Ireland ref: MS 36,303	[no information available on Wigan Archives website – reference is from TNA's Discovery catalogue. Not clear if there is any listing of subscribers and nominees available]	No
Limerick, Ireland	1838	Pery Square Tontine (block of 6 houses)		Northamptonshire Archives Service ref: D(F)230 Lincolnshire Archives ref: Holywell 56/14	17 folders in the O'Hara of Annaghmore Papers [Not clear if contains a full listing of subscribers and nominees.] Book dated 1792: 'A list of the Nominees in the 3rd Class of Mr O'Hara's Tontine'; Verso of title page has a list of dividends paid out 1812-1839, noting those who have died List of nominees of 1st class in Mr O'Hara's Tontine	No
Jamaica	1805	Drew's Jamaica Tontine to clear debts of plantation & buy enslaved labourers to operate a cattle farm.	£20,000	National Library of Ireland ref: IE LA P73 London University: Senate House Library ref: GB 96 MS 691 London Metropolitan Archive ref: ACC/1525/016	Online files containing: list of share holders' nominees noting whether alive or dead 1885-1913; and probable dates of death of nominees 1840-1907 Troward & Merrifield, papers as solicitors to the trustees of the Jamaica tontine, 1805-36, includes lists of subscribers & nomination forms	No
					Printed abstract of Deed the tontine dated 31 May 1805. Lists 135 nominees, with parents for most of those under than 20 years-old.	YES

Sources: Green (2019), online catalogues of Record Offices listed in this Table 1, Clements (2018).

Note: The British Library's collection includes the prospectuses for the Freemasons' Hall, Manchester Victoria Park and O'Hara's tontines noted above and some for which subscriber/nominee names are not available in CROs, namely: Sunderland's bridge from 1807; a Southampton Tontine from 1845; the Margate Royal Crescent Tontine Company from c1860; and The Alexandra Palace and Muswell Hill Estate Tontine from 1871. These prospectuses typically include names of the issuers.

Table 2 - Private assurance tontines for which name-rich records may exist

Name	Year	Records	Notes	Checked Archive?
Tregrehan, Cornwall	1789	Archives and Cornish Studies Service (formerly Cornwall Record Office) ref: CN/2854-57, 2859	Carlton of Tregrehan - includes list of subscribers and nominees	No
Ipswich Universal Tontine	1790	Suffolk Archives - Ipswich ref: HD 1656/1-2 Lincolnshire Archives ref: I-DIXON/12/4/3	Contains accounts for the years 1823-1825 together with list of reported deaths and dividend paid. Printed statements and triennial reports from inception in 1790 to winding up in 1860. [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed.]	No
Lichfield & Staffordshire Tontine	1790	Barnsley Archive and Local Studies Department ref: EM/1194 Shropshire Archives ref: 484/507	Abstract of the deed of trust establishing a Universal Tontine at Ipswich (co. Suffolk) dated 25 Jan 1790. [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed.] List and particulars of persons who have subscribed to the Ipswich Universal Tontine, dated 25th Jan 1790 - 25th Mar 1793	No
Yorkshire Tontine (York)	1790	Staffordshire County Record Office ref: D121/26	Articles, rules and orders of the Lichfield and Staffordshire Tontine Society dated 1790. [Not clear if any subscribers or nominees are listed.]	No
Uxbridge Universal Tontine	1791	Sheffield City Archives ref: JC/29/26	Poster addressed "To the contributors to the Yorkshire Tontine" which lists 30 'Directors' of the tontine but no subscribers or nominees.	YES
(Old) British Tontine (Bristol)	1791	London Metropolitan Archives ref: ACC/538/1/2/18A	Single page Indenture dated June 1791 naming the three Issuers and about 290 initial subscribers. No nominees are listed (where they are different to the subscribers) nor any ages, addresses or occupations of the subscribers.	YES
New British Tontine (Bristol)	1792	The National Archives of the UK (TNA): C114/4, C114/151 & C114/166-168 list subscribers & nominees TNA: C114/168 See Table 3 below for miscellaneous references	Dividend book, registers and ledgers listing over 21,000 nominees. See Table 4 for cross referencing a sample of districts in the dividend book, registers and ledgers. One register giving partial list, with 2,590 nominees. See Table 5 for districts.	YES YES

Sources: Green (2019), online catalogues of Record Offices listed in table.

Note: The British Library's collection includes original background documents on the Yorkshire Tontine from 1790, the Universal Tontine from 1790, the Dublin Tontine of 1791, the Rochester, Chatham, Brompton and Strood, Tontine Association from 1791, the British and New British Tontines of 1791 and 1792, the Royal Universal Tontine of 1791/2 and the Kentish Tontine from 1792. Some are available online include the names of the issuers and managers of the schemes.

Christian Turnpike Co. Race of the Capital		Shares	
13-041	December 10/1850	26 Brunston	1 4 6
13-042	Jan	1 Kirby	1 4 6
13-043	John	23 Purchard	3 4 6
13-044	John	17 Washington	2 4 6
13-045	David	40 Kirby	1 4 6
13-046	Ellis	13 Rysford	1 4 6
13-047	John	19 Mason St	1 4 6
13-048	Matruw	35 Kirby	2 4 6
13-049	Charles	53 Do	1 4 6
13-050	Blanch	58 Do	1 4 6
13-051	Shipton (to 13-100)	10 Shipton	2 2 6
13-052	Joseph	32 Williams	1 2 6
13-053	Thos	29 Owen	2 2 6
13-054	Robt	24 Rogers	1 2 6
13-055	Express	20 Hatcher	1 2 6
13-056	Thos	19	1 2 6
13-057	Do	10	1 2 6
13-058	Do	7	1 2 6
13-059	Do	7	1 2 6
13-060	Do	1	1 2 6
13-061	Do	21	1 2 6
13-062	Do	19	1 2 6

Figure 1 - OBT Register 4, page 1, showing the information collected on nominees and how many shares were subscribed to against their life. [TNA C 114/4]

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660Δ10389	Christ. Lethbridge	1	8 8	- 1 May	0 0	
510390	Francis Lobb	1	8 8	-	0 0	1/2
6	1 Francis Lobb	1	8 8	- 18 July	0 0	
7	2 Cath ^r Tickell	1	8 8	- 26 June	0 0	2/1
8	3 Joseph Brent	1	8 8	- 17 Apr	0 0	1/2
9	4 Stephen Spittigue	1	8 8	- 17 Apr	0 0	2/4
6610	5 Tho ^r Spittigue	1	8 8	- 17 Apr	0 0	2/4
1	6 Rev ^d C. A. Lethbridge	1	8 8	- 17 Apr	0 0	2/4
2	7 In ^c Carbutt	2	16 16	- 27 April	16 16	2/4
3	8 In ^c Phaulkner	1	8 8	- 4 May	0 0	1/5
4	9 Tho ^r Egge	1	8 8	- 3 May	0 0	1/5
610400	In ^c Tacey	1	8 8	- 15 May	0 0	2/5
7	1 In ^c Newkins	1	8 8	-		
8	2 Rev ^d C. Mayson	2	16 16	- June	16 16	1/6
9	3 Mary B. Provit	1	8 8	-		
6620	4 Mary Blewett	1	8 8	- 29 April	0 0	1/2
1	5 In ^c Lakeman	1	8 8	- 10 March	0 0	20/3
2	6 Grace Corrick	1	8 8	- 30 August	0 0	1/3
3	7 Mary Swindale	1	8 8	- 20 Aug	0 0	1/3
4	8 Grace Corrick	2	16 16	- 23 July	16 16	2/10
5	9 Tho ^r W. Martyn	1	8 8	- 21 May	0 0	2/1
610410	Will ^m Martyn	1	8 8	- 19 June	0 0	10/1
7	1 Will ^m Martyn	1	8 8	- 30 April	0 0	1/5
8	2 Will ^m Martyn	1	8 8	- 30 April	0 0	1/5
9	3 Will ^m Martyn	1	8 8	- 30 April	0 0	10/1
6630	4 Will ^m Martyn	1	8 8	- 30 April	0 0	1/5
1	5 Will ^m Martyn	1	8 8	- 1 May	0 0	1/5
2	6 Will ^m Martyn	1	8 8	- 30 April	0 0	10/1
Leeds District Yorkshire						
18001	7 Tho ^r Gatliff	2	16 16	- 1 Apr	16 16	1/2
2	8 Tho ^r Dawson	1	8 8	- 1 Apr	0 0	1/2
3	9 Will ^m Linsley	1	8 8	- 25 March	0 0	1/2
510420	Anni Markham	10	84	- 29 April	0 4	1/5
6	1 Mary M. Markham	10	84	- 29 April	0 4	1/5
7	2 James Cook	1	8 8	- 25 March	0 0	1/2
8	3 Ann Cook	1	8 8	- 25 March	0 0	1/2
18010	4 Joshua Cartburn	4	33 12	- 17 Apr	33 12	1/4
1	5 Eliz th Stetson	2	16 16	- 25 March	16 16	1/4
2	6 Eliz th Mearde	2	16 16	- 25 March	16 16	1/4
3	7 Eliz th Mearde	2	16 16	- 16 Aug	16 16	20/1
4	8 Will ^m M. Mearde	2	16 16	- 25 March	16 16	1/4
5	9 In ^c M. Mearde	2	16 16	- 25 March	16 16	1/4
610430	Mary Mearde	2	16 16	- 25 March	16 16	1/4
8	1 James Mearde	2	16 16	- 25 March	16 16	20/1
9	2 James Rawstone	1	8 8	- 10 May	0 0	20/1
18020	3 Eliz th Rawstone	1	8 8	- 10 May	0 0	20/1
			646 16			

Figure 2 - OBT Dividend Book, page 227 showing the first dividend paid. The first column gives the certificate number, which links to the Registers and Ledgers. [TNA C 114/4]

England, while 23% were registered in the Midlands (split equally across the E and W Midlands) and 13% in SE England excluding London (where 7% were registered). The north of England was badly represented in the OBT, with only 6% of nominees registered in the NW, under 2% in Yorkshire and the Humber and a mere 0.1% in the NE. While 5% of nominees were registered in Wales, Scotland and the island of Ireland only contributed 2% of nominees each, compared with 1% registered in the Channel Islands. Some

districts failed to attract any subscribers, even in southern England²⁹.

The NBT attempted to fill some of these regional gaps in subscriber coverage, with an expanded network of agents in Scotland (which attracted 23% of NBT subscribers) and the north of England³⁰ (with 19% of subscribers shown as resident in the NE, NW, and Yorkshire & Humber). Subscribers were still attracted in London (23%), the SE (9%) and the Channel Islands (3%), but only 2% were

Table 3 - TNA documents containing New British Tontine subscriber and nominee names

TNA ref	Contains	Notes
C 114/168	Registration book for certificate numbers 5,491 to 10,682	Same format as OBT registers, naming nominees and their subscribers, and the nominee's age, abode and occupation. Because not all certificates were subscribed it only names 2590 nominees.
C 121/88	Two documents listing shareholders as of 1803 & 1805	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Claimants' list of 325 shareholders, noting their certificate numbers, their original and current addresses, and occupations as of 1803. Fuller list of 535 claimants & their nominees, with certificate number, addresses and occupations, dated 1805 These two records name 88 subscribers with certificate numbers lower than those in the Registration book in C 114/168.
C 121/95	Document listing some Liverpool shareholders, 1805	Claimants' list of 63 shareholders, noting their certificate numbers, their original and current addresses, and occupations as of 1805. Includes 18 subscribers with certificate numbers lower than those in the Registration book in C 114/168. All 63 were either resident in or had a link to Liverpool.
C 121/458 C 121/459 C 212/460	Letters of Attorney listing subscribers dated 1807	These files collectively contain bundles of about 410 printed forms by which subscribers agreed to appoint an attorney to request and receive their NBT dividend. Each form gives subscribers' names, addresses and occupations. Because each form carried a Stamp Duty of £1, 1s up to six certificate numbers or subscribers could be listed.
C 281/13	Ledger recording dividend payments made from 13 June 1807 to 31 May 1823 ^a	Ledger contains the names of about 270 subscribers. The most useful part of the ledger is that covering the payments after Aug 1808. Before then most payments were made to solicitors or attorneys acting on behalf of groups of subscribers and, while the share numbers are listed, very few of the subscribers' names are. By 1811 most payments were direct to named individuals rather than via attorneys, often noting where the people collecting the payment were the executors or administrators of a deceased subscriber's estate, so the register becomes genealogically richer.
E 140/242/5	Tontine Exchange certificates	Sixteen Tontine Exchange certificates for Northampton dated 1803 signed by the local priest to confirm that these nominees were still alive. These are useful because they give the husband's names of women who got married since subscribing to the NBT.
C 106/196 box 3 ^b	Contains schedules for the Exchequer case	Contains a small number of original NBT certificates

Notes:

- A neater version of the ledger is contained in TNA: C 101/2515 which may be useful for checking names that are illegible in C281/13. However, this ledger stops on 4 Aug 1808.
- Although C 106/196 box 1 also contains NBT papers (notably, the receiver's account books) these have little genealogical value. Box 2 mostly contains correspondence of the tontine Secretary Benjamin Greenwood.
- TNA: E219/60 and C106/195 box 1 contain letters from subscribers to the NBT dated c1801-1802 enquiring when they can expect payment from the Tontine. Some give addresses and certificate numbers.

from SW England and there were none from Ireland. Despite attempts to fill the regional gaps, the NBT attracted far fewer subscribers than the OBT, about only 4,900³¹.

The records of the NBT are far more dispersed through the records at The National Archives, appearing in Exchequer as well as Chancery series. These are shown in Table 3, starting with the most useful. The register in C114/168 contains just over half the nominees³².

Table 4 shows, for a small number of districts, where each is recorded in the OBT books and ledgers and in the NBT registration book. Discrepancies exist across the OBT records, including the dividend book recording some certificate numbers as being allocated to different districts to those noted in the registration books and ledgers. Table 4, and the full table online, record the district given in the registration books because the nominees' abodes can confirm those books' accuracy.

Table 5 lists all the districts by country and county and shows how many certificates were subscribed to in each for both the OBT and the NBT.

While this article has hopefully highlighted the potential value of private and local government tontines for genealogy and family history, it will also be obvious that their full potential awaits at least indexation and, ideally, digitisation to allow widespread access to images of the original documents.

This article remains a work in progress. Whereas I have managed to check the records in some archives and record offices, these cover a minority of the records listed in tables 2 and 3. Feedback, corrections and additions from readers who explore the records in other archives or record offices is welcome.

Endnotes

1. See: Leeson, Francis (1968) *A Guide to the Records of the British State Tontines & Life Annuities of the 17th and 18th Centuries*, Isle of Wight: Pinhon; and Colwell, Stella (1991) *Family Roots: Discovering the Past in the Public Record Office*. London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson. pp 67-71. The Society of Genealogists holds transcripts of most of the state tontines and annuities, some of which are also now available on Findmypast.
2. Women were particularly well-represented among nominees because, despite the very real health risks associated with giving birth, they were recognised as tending to live longer than men.
3. In practice, the actual return was also affected by what happened to the market price of the government debt the subscriptions were invested in. Government attempts to borrow more - such as to fund the wars with France in the 1790s - tended to drive down the market price of government debt.
4. Prominent public figures were often nominated by purchasers who intended to sell their share(s). Such shares would be easier to sell because of the greater ease (and lower cost) with which their new owners could prove the public figure was still alive than a relative of the original purchaser. It was probably also the case that Royalty had access to good medical care and so a better than average chance of living a long life.
5. Such as the O'Hara family tontine of 1790, issued in an attempt to improve the family's finances. A copy of the tontine proposal is available online from www.books.google.co.uk
6. The £9.2s. paid in subscriptions on each share by 1798 or 1799 would have had the same purchasing power as about £1,000 in the UK in 2021 (calculated using the purchasing power calculator on <https://www.measuringworth.com/calculators/ppoweruk/>).
7. London Metropolitan Archive (LMA) reference ACC/538/1/2/18A.
8. Unless they were willing to pay monthly or quarterly in advance. Most assurance tontines levied fines for late payment and a successor to the 1791 Uxbridge tontine - whose Articles are in the LMA ref: ACC/538/1/2/19A, dated 1797 - expelled subscribers when their payments fell three months in arrears.
9. Contrary to what might be expected during the industrial revolution, until the 1820s most English and Welsh banks were too small and risk-averse to lend large sums, and firms were only able to attract funding from shareholders (that is, to form joint-stock companies) if they had permission (an Act) from Parliament.
10. The prospectus for Drew's tontine makes clear that the plantation it sought the investment funds for relied on enslaved labourers (London Metropolitan Archives item ACC/1525/016).
11. Green, D. R. (2019). Tontines, annuities and civic improvements in Georgian Britain. *Urban History*. 46(4). pp.649 - 694. <https://doi.org/10.1017/S0963926818000743> : accessed 27 Sept 2022.
12. I have noted in the final column of Tables 1 & 2 those records I have managed to check. For those I have not checked, I have drawn on the descriptions of the record from the archives' online catalogues.
13. A quick way of finding the names of tontine issuers (Trustees, Treasurers, Secretary etc) can be to search in the British Newspaper Library for advertisements, which were often quite detailed.
14. Clements, Diane (2018) *Invested in identity: the Freemasons' Tontine of 1775*. Masters thesis, University of London, School of Advanced Study. <https://sas-space.sas.ac.uk/9207/1/Diane%20Clements%20Freemasons%27%20Tontine%20of%201775.pdf> : accessed 27 Sept 2022.
15. This is the value 'invested' which subscribers would expect to have paid back to them with interest. In practice subscribers paid more, including a quarterly administration fee, late

District	Approx. No. nominees (OBT/NBT)	Div. Book page Nos	Page numbers in OBT Register No. (pages)	Ledger No. (pages)	NBT Reg (pages)
ENGLAND					
Bristol	801 / 12	59-74	R1 (2-4, 99-100), R2 (121-122, 174-175, 177-179), R3 (55-56, 92-93), R4 (102-103), R5 (5-7, 55-57, 110-111, 128-130, 141-146), R6 (58-61), R7 (99, 156-159)	L1 (95-102), L2 (1-20)	17, 152-153, 172
Cambridge	236 / 0	92-97	R3 (117-118), R5 (72-73), R6 (21- 23, 141-145), R7 (73-76, 166)	L2 (49-57)	None
Exeter	241 / 0	126-132	R1 (12-14), R3 (70-71, 132-133), R5 (1-3, 91-92), R6 (41-43), R7 (52)	L3 (5-13)	None
Gittisham	269 / 4	152-158	R2 (44-45, 114-117, 161-164), R3 (133), R5 (3-4)	L3 (47-56)	6
Leicester	450 / 91	201-211	R1 (71-72), R2 (142-144), R3 (93- 95), R4 (137-138), R5 (7-10, 105-107), R6 (23-25, 149-153), R7 (114, 162-164)	L4 (27-43)	79-81, 137-139
Liverpool	356 / 50	194-201	R1 (24-25), R2 (57-59, 146-147), R3 (135-136), R4 (176-177), R5 (12-13), R6 (8-9, 32-34, 82-85, 153-154), R7 (146)	L4 (14-29)	41, 130
London	1503 / 610	233-304	R2 (101-104, 106-109), R3 (72-78, 105-111), R4 (87), R5 (29-30, 97-100), R6 (1-3, 44-48, 55-57, 61-64, 97-104), R7 (13-17, 63-64, 77-79, 111-113, 115-123, 146-151)	L4 (78-97), L5 (1-35)	42-43, 54-57, 91-96, 114-116, 118-124, 134-137
Manchester	147 / 102	309-313	R1 (91), R2 (119-120), R4 (44-45), R6 (48-49), R7 (8-9, 65-67)	L5 (48-55)	45-46, 155-156, 168
Nottingham	471 / 29	319-329	R1 (80-81), R3 (2-3, 118-120), R4 (11-12, 63-65, 103-104, 174-175), R5 (67-69, 121-122), R6 (133-140), R7 (47-48, 128-129)	L5 (65-81)	142-143
Southampton	454 / 100	401-411	R1 (19-20, 84-85), R2 (147-149), R3 (38-40, 45), R4 (90-91, 134- 135), R5 (66-67, 115-117), R6 (25-28), R7 (24, 51-52, 58-61, 141-142)	L6 (96-102); L7 (1-10)	83-84, 102-103, 124-126
Worcester	303 / 77	463-470	R1 (96-97), R5 (65-66, 78-80, 111-113), R6 (35-38, 85-89), R7 (143-144)	L7 (94-101), L8 (1-3)	12-13, 100, 112
WALES					
Carmarthen	156 / 7	101-105	R2 (12-14, 52-54, 166-167), R5 (101-102), R6 (32, 157-159)	L2 (63-69)	170-171
Swansea	108 / 0	435-437	R2 (89-90), R3 (3-5), R6 (110)	L7 (48-52)	None
SCOTLAND					
Edinburgh	181 / 281	136-139	R6 (156-157), R7 (85-87, 130-132, 151-155)	L3 (20-26)	13-14, 23- 26, 76-78, 128-129, 157
Glasgow	141 / 0	149-152	R2 (7-10), R6 (119), R7 (43-44, 100)	L3 (41-46)	None
IRELAND					
Dublin	235 / 0	119-124	R3 (27-28, 30, 32-33, 48-51, 83-85)	L2 (93-100), L3 (1-2)	none
Limerick	133 / 0	502-505, 507	R3 (28-31, 62-63), R7 (30-32, 35)	L8 (55-60)	none
CHANNEL IS					
Jersey	151 / 34	181-185	R3 (63-66), R7 (94-96)	L3 (93-99)	87-88, 145, 173-174

Table 5: Geographical distribution of British Tontine subscribers by District ^{a,b}

District	County ^c	OBT	NBT	District	County ^c	OBT	NBT	District	County ^c	OBT	NBT
South West				Tewkesbury	GLS	18		Oxford	OXF	87	
Bodmin	CON	66		Wooten under Edge	GLS	37	1	Wantage	OXF		4
Falmouth	CON	86		Bath	SOM	225		Witney	OXF	43	
Fovey	CON	15		Bridgewater	SOM	87		Woodstock	OXF	28	26
Helston	CON	136		Chard	SOM	8		Croyden	SRY	34	
Launceston	CON	31		Frome	SOM	18		Dorking	SRY	48	
Liscard	CON	22		Ilminster	SOM	18	1	Farnham	SRY	79	
Penzance	CON	3		Martock	SOM	37		Horley	SRY	61	
St Ives	CON	22		Pensford	SOM	19		Arundel	SSX		12
Truro	CON	79		Shepton Mallet	SOM	20		East Grinstead	SSX	10	
Wadebridge	CON	9		Somerton	SOM	23		Horsham	SSX	130	
Ashburton	DEV	56	11	Taunton	SOM	131		Lewes	SSX	180	90
Axminster	DEV	54		Wells	SOM	61		Petworth	SSX	19	
Bampton	DEV	74		Williton	SOM	28		Shoreham	SSX	42	
Barnstaple	DEV	18		Wincanton	SOM	66					
Bideford	DEV	98		Yeovil	SOM	20		East of England			
Cullompton	DEV	17		Bradford	WIL	39		Bedford	BDF	49	14
Dartmouth	DEV	74		Calne	WIL	116		Biggleswade	BDF	62	
Exeter	DEV	241		Devizes	WIL	131		Leighton	BDF	16	
Exmouth	DEV	21		Malbro'	WIL	167		Cambridge	CAM	236	
Gittisham	DEV	269	4	Malmsbury	WIL	5		Linton	CAM	95	
Great Torrington	DEV	64		Warminster	WIL	71		Wisbech	CAM		77
Holdsworth	DEV	10						Billericay	ESS		5
Kingsbridge	DEV	90		South East				Braintree	ESS	50	1
Newton Abbot	DEV	53		Amersham	BKM	119		Chelmsford	ESS	93	
Oakhampton	DEV	31		Winslow	BKM	21		Colchester	ESS	207	
Plymouth	DEV	117	8	Maidenhead	BRK	64		Dunmow	ESS	16	
Plymouth Dock	DEV	15	2	Newbury	BRK	374		Epping	ESS	50	3
Plympton	DEV	39		Reading	BRK	8	6	Harwich	ESS	38	
South Molton	DEV	55		Alton	HAM	69		Romford	ESS	106	
Tavistock	DEV	54		Isle of Wight	HAM	26		Walden	ESS	57	
Teignmouth	DEV	33		Odiham	HAM	68		Barnet	HRT	16	
Totnes	DEV	14		Petersfield	HAM	48		Bishop Stortford	HRT	200	
Towcester	DEV	39		Portsmouth	HAM	92		Royston	HRT	168	
Beaminster	DOR	15		Rumsay	HAM	51		Tring	HRT	38	
Blandford	DOR	83	10	Southampton	HAM	454	100	Somersham	HUN	7	38
Bridport	DOR	21		Stockbridge	HAM	8		Lincoln	LIN		10
Dorchester	DOR	29		Whitchurch	HAM	91		Diss	NFK	71	
Poole	DOR	73		Winchester	HAM	36		Downham	NFK	4	
Shaftsbury	DOR	54		Canterbury	KEN	16		Norwich	NFK	84	11
Sherbourne	DOR	55		Cranbrook	KEN	9		Swaffham	NFK	23	
Weymouth	DOR	30		Deal	KEN	17		Thetford	NFK	43	
Bristol	GLS	801	12	Faversham	KEN	86		Yarmouth	NFK	78	
Cheltenham	GLS	49		Gravesend	KEN	9		Beccles	SFK	28	1
Cirencester	GLS		4	Maidstone	KEN	188		Botesdale	SFK	42	
Dursley	GLS	83	2	New Romney	KEN	1		Brandon	SFK	58	
Fairford	GLS	71		Tonbridge Wells	KEN	22		Bungay	SFK	60	
Gloucester	GLS	198		London	LDN	1503	610	Bury	SFK	59	
Newnham	GLS	26	1	Staines	MDX	52		Clare	SFK	11	
Sodbury	GLS	82		Bicester	OXF	32		Ipswich	SFK	118	
Stroud	GLS	194		Burford	OXF	51	5	Sudbury	SFK	44	
Tetbury	GLS	119		Chipping Norton	OXF	69		Woodbridge	SFK	56	

District	County ^c	OBT	NBT	District	County ^c	OBT	NBT	District	County ^c	OBT	NBT
West Midlands				Daventry	NTH	91		Dublin	DUB	235	
Hereford	HEF	187		Northampton	NTH	192		Limerick	LIM	133	
Kington	HEF	82		Oundle	NTH	115		Scotland			
Ledbury	HEF	90		Peterborough	NTH	177		Aberdeen	ABD		38
Ross	HEF	122		Thrapston	NTH	107		Brechin	ANS		6
Ludlow	SAL	62		Bingham	NTT	94		Forfar	ANS		41
Madeley	SAL	35		Mansfield	NTT	38		Ayr	AYR		66
Newcastle	SAL	97		Newark	NTT	70		Dunbar	ELN		61
Shiffnal	SAL	14	12	Nottingham	NTT	471	29	Haddington	ELN		14
Shrewsbury	SAL	92		Relford	NTT	55		Glasgow	LKS	141	
Wellington	SAL	78	37	Uppinham	RUT	178		Edinburgh	MLN	181	281
Wem	SAL		39	Yorks & Humber				Elgin	MOR		49
Whitchurch	SAL	22	8	Bawtry	YKS	138		Perth	PER	72	18
Leek	STS	32		Bradforth	YKS	4	47	Kelso	ROX		32
Litchfield	STS	11	15	Halifax	YKS	9		Wales			
Stafford	STS	133		Knarborough	YKS	3		Beaumaris	AGY	26	
Uttoxeter	STS	74		Leeds	YKS	100	9	Brecon	BRE	51	
Wolverhampton	STS	135		Malton	YKS	9		Builth	BRE	15	
Alcester	WAR	28		Wakefield	YKS	78		Hay	BRE	100	
Atherstone	WAR	37		North West				Bangor	CAE	26	
Birmingham	WAR	198	7	Chester	CHS	152	32	Carnarvon	CAE	86	5
Coventry	WAR	51		Congleton	CHS	23		Cardigan	CGN	57	4
Stratford on Avon	WAR	398	31	Namptwich	CHS	103	38	Carmarthen	CMN	156	7
Warwick	WAR	236	7	Carlisle	CUL	19		Llandilo	CMN	28	
Bewdley	WOR	31		Blackburn	LAN	13		New Inn	CMN	34	
Evesham	WOR	181		Bolton le Moor	LAN	46		Newcastle	CMN	85	
Shipston	WOR	81		Lancaster	LAN	90		Denbigh	DEN	35	
Stourbridge	WOR	68		Liverpool	LAN	356	50	Wrexham	DEN	67	
Worcester	WOR	303	77	Manchester	LAN	147	102	Cardiff	GLA	32	5
East Midlands				Preston	LAN	105		Swansea	GLA	108	
Ashburn	DBY	89		Warrington	LAN	95	9	Newtown	MGY	62	4
Derby	DBY	2		Bolton	WES	24	65	Welchpool	MGY	55	
Harborough	LEI	78	14	Kendal	WES	130		Abergavenny	MON	5	
Leicester	LEI	450	91	North East				Chepstow	MON	25	4
Loughbro	LEI	138		Barnard Castle	DUR	5		Monmouth	MON	6	17
Lutterworth	LEI	25		Stockton	DUR	17		Pembroke	PEM	6	
Bourn	LIN	24		Morpeth	NBL		47	Channel Islands			
Homcastle	LIN	132		Newcastle upon Tyne	NBL		116	Guernsey	GSY	63	35
Lincoln	LIN	152		Ireland				Jersey	JSY	151	34
Louth	LIN	19		Cork	COR	93					
Spalding	LIN	65									
Stamford	LIN	66									
Brackley	NTH	59									

Table 5 - Notes:

- OBT subscriber numbers taken from the dividend book in TNA: C114/4 supplemented with information from the registration books and ledgers where blocks of nominees/subscribers were missing.
- NBT subscriber numbers are incomplete as they are taken from the sole surviving register in TNA: C114/168. The other sources listed in Table 3 contain about a further 140 subscribers.
- County abbreviated to Chapman code.
- The following districts attracted no subscribers to the OBT: Aberystwith, CGN; Battle, SSX; Cerne, DOR; Haverford West, PEM; Leek, STS; Lyme; Newmarket, SFK; Newport; Twirton, DEV; Wellington, SAL; Westbury, WIL.

- payment fines, and charges for changing address and to amend newly married women's surnames in the records. It was from these payments that the issuers made their profits and agents drew their commissions.
16. 45% of the nominees in the register for the New British Tontine (The National Archives of the UK (TNA): C114/168) were women.
 17. The distribution of the number of NBT shares owned against each nominee is available from papers in TNA: C 106/96 box 1. Some subscribers bought more than one share but spread their risks by nominating different people for each rather than taking out multiple shares for the same nominee. There was a similar pattern for the OBT with an average of 1.3 shares per subscription (based on the figures given in footnote 26)
 18. 'Government security. March, 25, 1793 The committee for managing the concerns of the new British tontine, have unanimously resolved.., Bristol 1793', which is available to view online by visitors to the British Library.
 19. As advertised in newspapers across the UK, for example Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette (1799). Tontine Office. *Bath Chronicle and Weekly Gazette*. 8 August, p.1d. Collection: British Newspapers, 1710-2007. www.findmypast.co.uk : accessed 13 November 2022.
 20. Schedules of Payees: Hance v. Esdaile (TNA: C 281/13)
 21. As advertised in newspapers across the UK, for example Norfolk Chronicle (1841) Durbin vs Esdaile. *Norfolk Chronicle* 17 July, p.1b. Collection: British Newspapers, 1710-2007. www.findmypast.co.uk : accessed 15 January 2023.
 22. The registers are contained in TNA: C 114/4 (registers 4 & 6), C114/151 (registers 5 & 7), C 144/166 (register 2), C 114/167 (register 3) and C 114/168 (register 1).
 23. They also show any late entry 'fine' paid and the first four quarters' subscriptions.
 24. The ledgers are contained in TNA: C 144/166 (ledgers 3, 5 & 8), C 114/167 (ledgers 2, 6 & 7) and C 114/168 (ledgers 1 & 4).
 25. In TNA: C 114/4.
 26. Treasurer's Account dated 25 March 1794, contained in TNA: C 121/63. This account notes that as of March 1794 there were 21,834 active subscribers while a further 594 subscribers had stopped paying either because they had been excluded or their nominee had died. Clearly, these figures may overstate the number of distinct names, given some subscribers bought shares against multiple nominees. The Treasurer's accounts also show these figures for nominees/subscribers are distinct from the number of shares: the 21,834 active subscribers held 28,012 shares and the 594 dead/excluded had held a further 753 shares.
 27. The fact that relatively few – just over 4% - had died or been excluded would have reduced the expected returns for those members who paid their full subscription. This is despite the NBT being marketed on the basis that an increase in deaths could be expected following the outbreak of the UK's conflict with France; advertisements stressed somewhat luridly that, though the war was not expected to last long, the survivors' pot of funds "must be abundantly augmented (especially during the war) by deaths and executions." (Hampshire Chronicle (1793) New British Tontine. *Hampshire Chronicle*, 17 June, p.2d. Collection: British Newspapers, 1710-2007. www.findmypast.co.uk : accessed 4 December 2022.)
 28. Not all the abodes listed are in the districts the nominees are registered under.
 29. See note to Table 5.
 30. As evident from the list of agents attached to the poster advertising the NBT in the British Library's collection [see endnote 18].
 31. A financial report dated 1796 ('Account C'), covering the first four years of the NBT, states that subscriptions had been collected on 6,721 shares secured against 4,892 lives (from the evidence presented by Benjamin Greenwood contained in TNA: E 134/44Geo3/Mich1/16 folio 2).
 32. The highest certificate number recorded in TNA: C281/13 as having been paid out against is 10,682, which suggests that the registration book in TNA: C114/168, which lists certificates from 5,491 to 10,682 (though with only 2,590 subscribed), contains just over one half of all NBT nominees.

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A DOUBLE CRIMEAN WAR TRAGEDY FOR THE TYLDENS OF MILSTEAD, KENT

plus: Appendix 1. Repatriation of Bodies, Appendix 2. Fathers and Sons, Appendix 3. Brothers

Mike Hinton

The Tylden family was ‘one of great antiquity, and had been seated in Kent for several centuries. Of the three distinct branches into which it separated, the eldest became possessed of Milstead.’¹ The head of the family at the time of the Crimean War was Sir Maxwell Tylden (1786-1866), who had a distinguished military career.² His first wife, Elizabeth, née Walsh, died in Malta on 2 March 1839 aged 44,³ and her body was brought back for interment in the family vault at St Mary and the Holy Cross, Milstead, near Sittingbourne, Kent, and where her ‘fond and lamenting husband [dedicated a] tablet [in the Tylden Chapel⁴] to her bright virtues, and as lasting proof of his affection.’ In 1842 Sir Maxwell married secondly Charlotte (1789-1858), eldest daughter of the late Sir Robert Synge, Bt, of Kiltborough, Co. Meath.⁵

The principal part of this essay is devoted to father and son, William Burton Tylden and Richard Tylden, who were both in the Royal Engineers; died during the Crimean War; and whose bodies were also interred in the family vault at Milstead. This part is followed by three appendices which list (1) the names of casualties whose bodies were also repatriated; (2) fathers and sons who both served in the army; and (3) double tragedies in which two brothers died during the course of the campaign. With the exception of the Tyldens the names of those who participated in the conflict in one way or another are in bold type.

The essay includes quotations of varying length with those with over forty words being indented. These have been obtained from a variety of published and unpublished sources, with those reporting the same event being selected principally for the differences in detail that they provide.

William Burton Tylden

Sir Maxwell’s younger brother William Burton Tylden (Fig. 1) was born on 8 April 1790 and christened at Milstead on 23 June.⁶ He was commissioned in the Royal Engineers in 1806 and was a major when he married Lecilina, the eldest daughter of William Baldwin of Stede [also spelt Steed] Hill, near Harrietsham, Kent, on 21 August 1817.⁷ The Tyldens had two sons; William, who was christened at Harrietsham on 4 August 1818,⁸ educated at Balliol College, Oxford, and entered the church; and Richard, who was born on 8 July 1819 and christened at Milstead on 22 November,⁹ and followed his father into the Royal Engineers in 1837 (Fig. 2). Tylden went to Malta to command the Royal Engineers in May 1840 and during his time he witnessed the consecration by the Bishop of Gibraltar, the Rt Revd **George Tomlinson**, of the Protestant cemeteries in Floriana on 25 January 1843 and the Collegiate Church of St Paul in Valetta on 1 November 1844.¹⁰

Tylden’s wife Lecilina died in Valetta on the 18 July 1845, aged 51.¹¹ She was buried initially in the Msida Bastion cemetery on the north side of Floriana but her remains were afterwards repatriated¹² and interred in the family vault on ‘the evening of 24th of November 1845 by her affectionate husband.’¹³ On 23 February 1851 Tylden married in Dover,¹⁴ Mary the widow of Captain John Henry Baldwin, late 53rd Regiment, and eldest daughter of the Revd Dineley Goodyar.¹⁵ She died in 1874 and her surviving stepson installed a memorial window in Milstead with the inscription: ‘To the glory of God and memory of Dame Tylden who departed this life Octr 12th 1874 aged 66 years. William Tylden dedicated this window.’ William did not outlive Mary by many months as a nearby memorial attests: ‘William Tylden born July 3rd 1819 died February 26th 1875. He was vicar [and

later rector] of Stanford Kent 23 years, and vicar of Dresingham Norfolk 5 months.’

Tylden commanded the Royal Engineers at the battle of the Alma with the rank of brigadier but died of cholera on the 22 September 1854.¹⁶ His son had the ‘melancholy satisfaction of being with [him] when he died’,¹⁷ while The Revd **Henry Press Wright**, Chaplain of the Forces, noted that:

‘Poor General Tylden, who commanded the Engineer Corps, had died early in the morning; he had gone unscathed through all the dangers of the battle, but the exertion proved too much for his frame, which had been seriously shaken a few months previously by a fall from his horse in Constantinople [now Istanbul] [...] I buried the old warrior close to the Burliuk bridge, and when I left, a wild plum tree hung mournfully over the grave.’¹⁸

Colonel **George Bell**, who commanded the 1st Battalion, 1st Regiment noted: ‘What an affliction awaits his devoted wife! How happy they were in Corfu!’¹⁹ In his despatch of the 23 September **Lord Raglan** acknowledged that: ‘Brigadier General

Tylden was always at hand to carry out any service I might direct him to undertake.’ He did not refer to his death in subsequent official correspondence, though it was recorded in the press: ‘General Tylden of the Engineers was struck down most suddenly. He was riding about quite well on the morning of the 21st, and by 10 o’clock the ensuing evening he was a corpse.’²⁰ Tylden’s wife, who had joined him in Constantinople in May,²¹ applied for a widow’s pension while still there on the 11 November 1854.²² Tylden’s body was exhumed at the end of the campaign and brought back to England,²³ as reported in *The Times* of 26 September 1856:

‘The body of Major General (*sic*) Burton Tylden landed from the transport *Imperial* at Woolwich, from Constantinople,²⁴ has been conveyed to the headquarters of the Engineer Corps at Chatham. The Rev. Mr Tylden, son of the deceased general, yesterday proceeded to Chatham to receive the body and make preparations for its interment.’²⁵

This was reported in the local press: ‘The remains of the late General Tylden have been brought here and placed in the family vault at Milsted (*sic*) [...]’



Fig. 1 - Brigadier-General Tylden, (Illustrated London News, 14 December 1854)



Fig. 2: - Lieutenant Colonel R. Tylden, RE, by Roger Fenton (Royal Collection Trust / © King Charles III 2023: RCIN 2500225)

He and his son, the gallant Colonel Tylden are lying side by side.²⁶ He is commemorated in the Tylden chapel with the inscription:

'In memory of Brigadier General William Burton Tylden of the Corps of Royal Engineers, youngest son of Richard Tylden Esq., of the Manor House in this parish, born April 8th 1790, died Sept 22nd 1854. [...] After forty eight years of active and meritorious service including the capture of La Spezzia March 29th 1814, and capitulation of Genoa, he was appointed commanding engineer with the British army in the expedition to the Crimea, and was present at the battle of the Alma, Sept 20th 1854, departing this life through fatigue and sickness on the second day following. His body was interred on the battle-field, and after remaining two years undisturbed was removed and finally deposited in the family vault in this churchyard Sept 25th 1856, through the kind attention of some of his brother officers and the affectionate care of his widow and relatives by whom the memory of his religious and consistent character is as deeply revered as it is hopefully cherished (Fig. 3).'²⁷



Fig. 3 - Memorials to W.B. and R. Tylden, St Mary and the Holy Cross, Milstead (Photograph by author)

Tylden would have been appointed a KCB if he had survived and the Queen subsequently ordained that Mrs Tylden, together with a number of other war widows, was entitled to 'hold, enjoy the same style, title, place, and precedence, to which they would have been entitled had their husbands survived.'²⁸ This meant that she could be styled Mary, Lady Tylden. Tylden signed his will on 18 June 1854 with Captain, later honorary Major General, **Edward Stanton**, RE,²⁹ and Lieutenant, later Colonel, **Charles Brisbane Ewart**, 93rd Regiment,³⁰ as witnesses. His wife and eldest son William were appointed executors, and they proved the will on 13 March 1856 when his widow's address was given as Egerton House, Kent.³¹

Richard Tylden

Richard Tylden served with distinction during the Crimean campaign until he was severely wounded in both legs during the assault on the Redan on 18 June 1855.³² It was noted that:

'Lt. Col. Tylden went forward with Sir **John Campbell** to cheer on the party on the left, and Captain **Jesse**, RE, and Colonel **Yea** of the 7th on the right: all four of them were struck down immediately, also poor **Murray** and **Graves**^{33, 34} and that Tylden was then moved to a "more sheltered spot" by Lieutenant **Gerald Graham**, RE, aided by Sergeant **Coppin** and Sapper **Evans**.³⁵

Lieutenant **Charles George Gordon**, RE, later to become remembered as Gordon of Khartoum, wrote that:

'A second after **Murray** had gone to the rear, poor Tylden struck by grape in the legs, was carried back; and although very much depressed in spirits, he is doing well. **Jesse** was killed at the abattis, shot through the head; and **Graves** was killed further in advance than any one.'³⁶

Major General **Harry David Jones**, CRE, issued a Brigade Order on 20 June recording that he: 'deeply regrets the severe wounds received by Lieutenant Colonel Tylden which will deprive him for the present of the valuable services of that most excellent officer.' Jones also reported back to the Inspector General of Fortifications, Lieutenant General Sir **John Fox Burgoyne**, RE, he had been:

‘very seriously wounded in both legs. He is, I am glad to say, in a favourable state this morning and nothing serious, I trust, is to be apprehended. The loss of an officer of such tried valour, experience, and energy would be [...] irreparable.’³⁷

Lord Raglan officially informed **Lord Panmure**, the Minister of War, that: ‘Lieutenant Colonel Tylden [...] is very seriously wounded [but] the account I received of him this morning is upon the whole satisfactory and I entertain strong hopes that his valuable life will be preserved.’³⁸ When his stepmother Mary heard the news she left England for the Crimea,³⁹ and she would have had sufficient time to reach Balaklava before it was decided that he was sufficiently recovered to be evacuated.⁴⁰ Tylden was granted leave of absence in a General Order dated 25 July⁴¹ and it was reported that he left for England in a precarious state.⁴²

Several newspapers, and obituaries in the *Annual Register Chronicle* and *Gentleman's Magazine*, stated that Tylden died at Malta on 2 August,⁴³ with R.H. Vetch's memoir in the *Oxford Dictionary of Biography* stating incorrectly that he was buried on the island. For example, the obituary in *The Times* concluded:

‘that though his wounds were progressing favourably, he was unfortunately attacked with diarrhoea, which had such an effect upon his weak and shattered frame, that he sank under it on the 2nd of August, the day after his arrival in Malta.’⁴⁴

The memorial in the Milstead church, however, gives 28 July as the date of his death, and this is surely correct as his stepmother had the ‘melancholy satisfaction of being with the young hero when his gallant spirit left its mortal tenement for a better world.’ Mrs Tylden then sailed from Malta to Marseilles in the steam transport *Niagara* No. 48 on 3 August⁴⁵ arriving there on the 9th with the corvette *Resistance* in tow.⁴⁶ From there she would have travelled through France to the channel ports, and so on to England.

Tylden's body was placed in a cask of spirits⁴⁷ and loaded on *Lion* No 132⁴⁸ which left Malta on the 8 August,⁴⁹ and arrived at Gibraltar and Deptford on 14 and 25 August respectively, together with his

favourite charger.⁵⁰ His remains were transferred into a leaden shell and taken to Strood on a special train before being placed on a hearse in Rochester at 10 o'clock on 28 August for the 20 or so miles to Milstead.⁵¹ The inscription on the memorial in the church reads:

‘In memory of Colonel Richard Tylden of the Corps of Royal Engineers younger son of William Burton Tylden and Lecilena his wife; companion of the Order of Bath, aide-de-camp to Her Majesty Queen Victoria. Born Nov^r 22 1819, died July 28th 1855. He served with distinguished courage and ability in the war in South Africa A.D. 1851-1854 and in the expedition to the Crimea A.D. 1854-5. At the siege of Sebastopol he held for some time the command of the right attack of the British army, and was severely wounded on the 18th of June 1855. He departed this life at sea before he could reach England, to the inexpressible grief of his surviving relatives whose consolation it is to have been enabled through the devoted affection of Mary his stepmother to lay his remains at his mother's feet, and to hope on the mercy of his Saviour and theirs in the resurrection of the last day (Fig. 3).’

Tylden signed his will on 26 April 1855, but it was not witnessed.⁵² This necessitated his stepmother and uncle, Sir Maxwell, making sworn declarations to authenticate the document on 24 November and 7 December respectively, with administration being granted on 14 December 1855. Apart from some pecuniary bequests and the settlement of debts, he wished his boxes etc. at Pera, his watch, writing case, cane split by a bullet, and sword, and that of his father, should be sent home. He ‘would like **Stanton** to have his horse Punch, or else he should be put in kind hands, as well as the grey and old silver tail.’ His case of drawing instruments were also left to Stanton while his canteen at Pera was to go to ‘his old friend’ Lieutenant **Erskine Scott Francis George Dawson**, 93rd, should he return.⁵³

Afterword

Of the four Tyldens who died while overseas and were interred in the family vault at Milstead, two were brought home directly - Elizabeth, the wife of Sir Maxwell, and Richard; and their names both appear in the parish register. On the other hand, both William Burton and Lecilena were first buried in the

Crimea and Malta respectively, and then exhumed; and their names are not recorded in the register.

The Tyldens' names were inscribed on an impressive monument topped with a bronze casket and adorned with four lions that was installed in Cathcart's Hill cemetery by the Royal Engineers in 1894 (Fig. 4), The castings were made by J.W. Singer and Son of Frome, well known for the manufacture of statues and ecclesiastical metal work, and exported to the Crimea. It was badly damaged during World War 2 and was presumably scavenged as scrap metal following the reoccupation of Sevastopol by the Russians.⁵⁴

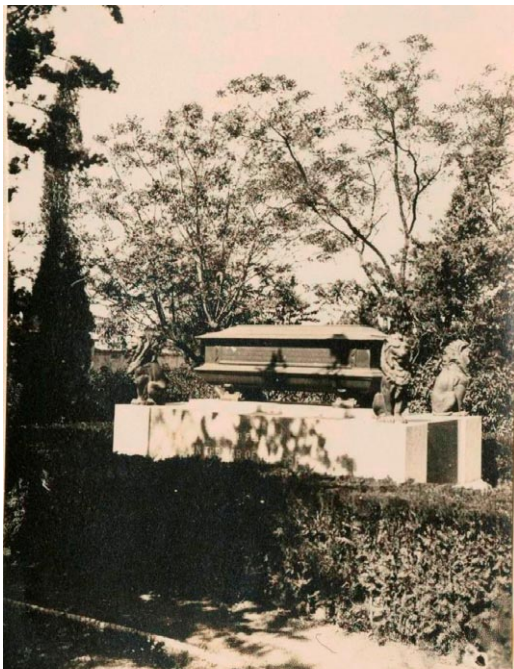


Fig. 4 - The Royal Engineers' bronze monument in the Cathcart's Hill cemetery, c.1930s (Courtesy of the CWGC Archive: CWGC/1/1/11/4: WG 1500/1/19 Pt. 2 - Pre-War Cemeteries - Cathcart's Hill Crimean Cemetery)

Appendices

It was unusual for the remains of those who died on active service to be repatriated for burial at home, and the few who died in the Crimea or Turkey are listed in Appendix 1. In contrast, Appendix 2 provides more examples of sons who followed their fathers into the army, though there was only one other instance when both father and

son died during the campaign - the **Smyths**. Finally, several families suffered the double tragedy of losing two brothers during the war and examples are given in Appendix 3. No tombstones survive in the Crimea, while those of Lieutenant Colonel **Harry Smyth** and Cornet **Gray Neville** can be found on the Asian side of the Bosphorus in the Haidar Pasha cemetery, Istanbul.

Appendix 1. Repatriation of bodies

- Brigadier **Henry William Adams** commanded the 2nd Brigade, 2nd Division at the battle of Inkerman and died of wounds (DoW) at Scutari on 17 November 1854 with his wife Catherine at his bedside. His body returned on *Cambria* and was buried at St James, Ansty, Warwickshire.⁵⁵ His younger brothers, who both ultimately became major generals, served in the Crimea, namely, Lieutenant Colonel **Frank Adams**, 28th Rgt, and Major **Cadwallader Adams**, 49th Rgt.
- Lieutenant Colonel **George Carpenter**, 41st Rgt, DoW 6 November 1854 and interred at Kensal Green cemetery.
- Lieutenant **John William James Dawson**, RA, DoW following an accidental explosion of ammunition, 15 November 1855.
- Lieutenant Colonel **Lauderdale Maule**, AAG, and the MP for Forfar, died of disease (DoD) in Constantinople on 1 August 1854.⁵⁶ His body returned on *Emperor* during November 1855 and interred in the family vault in Panbride, near Carnoustie.⁵⁷ His elder brother **Fox Maule**, 2nd Baron Panmure, and later 11th Earl of Dalhousie, was Secretary of State at War, 1848-52, and Secretary of State for War, 1855-58, while a nephew of the Maules, Major **Montagu Hamilton Dowbiggin**, 4th Rgt, was sometime an ADC of General **James Simpson**.⁵⁸
- Captain **William Henry Cecil George Pechell**, 77th Rgt, killed in action (KiA) 18 June 1955 and interred at St Margaret, Angmering.⁵⁹
- Captain **John George Schaw**, 55th Rgt, KiA 20 September 1854 and interred at Glasgow Necropolis.
- Field Marshall **FitzRoy James Henry Somerset**, 1st Baron Raglan, DoD 28 June 1855 and interred in St Michael and All Angels, Badminton.⁶⁰

Appendix 2. Fathers and sons

- Lieutenant General Sir **Richard Joseph Airey** and Lieutenant Colonel **James Talbot Airey**, Coldstream Guards.

- Lieutenant General **Henry William Barnard** and Captain **William Andrew Moore Barnard**, Grenadier Guards.
- Lieutenant General **George Charles Bingham**, 3rd Earl of Lucan, and Captain Lord **George Bingham**, Coldstream Guards.
- Major **Archibald Campbell** and Lieutenants **John Pennock Campbell** and **Robert Oliphert Campbell**, all 30th Rgt.
- Colonel **George Carpenter**, 41st Rgt, DoW, whose body was repatriated, and Captain **George William Wallace Carpenter**, 7th Rgt.
- Veterinary Surgeons **James Channon** and **John James Channon**, Land Transport Corps.
- Lieutenant Colonel **Gervas Stanford Deverill** and Lieutenant **Percy Julius Deverill**, both 90th Rgt.
- Lieutenant General Sir **Richard England** and Captain **Richard England**, 55th Rgt.
- Captain **William Ennis**, 11th Hussars, and Lieutenant **William Ennis**, 77th Rgt.
- Major General **Robert Garrett** and Major **Algernon Robert Garrett**, 46th Rgt.
- Lieutenant Colonel **John Douglas Johnstone** and Lieutenant **John Douglas Johnstone**, both 33rd Rgt.
- Lieutenant General Sir **Harry David Jones**, RE, and Lieutenant **Percy Malcolm Jones**, 46th Rgt.
- Commissary General Sir **George Maclean** and Captain **Henry John Maclean**, Rifle Brigade.
- Colonel **Philip M'pherson** and Lieutenant **Cecil M'Pherson** and Captain **Philip M'Pherson**, all 17th Rgt.
- Colonel **George Moncrieffe** and Lieutenant **George Hay Moncrieffe**, both Scots Fusilier Guards.
- Quartermaster **John Nowlan**, 62nd Rgt, and Lieutenant **Henry James Nowlan**, 41st Rgt.
- Principal Apothecary **George Hume Reade**, DoD, Scutari, 28 November 1854 and Assistant Staff Surgeon **John By Cole Reade**, Lieutenant **Jones Harper Reade**, 3rd Rgt, and Surgeon **Herbert Taylor Reade**, 61st Rgt.
- Lieutenant Colonel **Charles Sillery** and Ensign **Charles Jocelyn Cecil Sillery**, both 30th Rgt.
- Colonel **Harry Smyth**, DoW, Scutari 28 November 1854 and Lieutenant **Harry Edmund Smyth**. DoD 14 March 1855, both 68th Rgt.⁶¹
- Lieutenant Colonel **Thomas Unett**, DoW 14 September 1855 and Lieutenant **Alexander Fraser Unett**, both 19th Rgt.
- Brigadier **Charles Warren** and Lieutenant **John Warren**, 55th Rgt, DoD 22 December 1854.

Appendix 3. Brothers

- Captain **James Armar Butler**, Ceylon Rifles, DoD, Silistria 7 July 1954 and Captain **Henry Thomas Butler**, 55th Rgt, KiA 5 November 1854.
- Captain **James George Eddington** and Lieutenant **Edward William Eddington**, both 95th Rgt, KiA 20 September 1854.
- Dr **Hector Gavin**, Sanitary Commissioner, killed accidentally 21 April 1855 and Veterinary Surgeon **William Gavin**, 17th Lancers, DoD 11 November 1855.
- Lieutenant **Francis Richard Hurt**, 34th Rgt, KiA 18 June 1855 and Lieutenant **Henry Francis Eden Hurt**, 21st Rgt, DoW 6 November 1855.
- Captain **Henry Aldworth Neville**, Grenadier Guards, KiA 5 November 1854 and Cornet **Grey Neville**, 5th Dragoon Guards, DoW, Scutari 11 November 1854.
- Lieutenant **Horatio Berthon Preston**, 88th Rgt, KiA 14 April 1855 and Lieutenant **George Berthon Preston**, 97th Rgt, KiA 30 August 1855.
- Lieutenants **William Norris Young**, 5th Bt, 23rd Rgt, KiA 20 September 1854 and **George John Young**, 6th Bt, RA, DoD 22 October 1854.⁶²
- Finally, two brothers in the 13th Light Dragoons took part in the battle of Balaklava on 25 October 1854: Captain **Thomas Howard Goad** was killed during the charge of the Light Cavalry while his younger brother Cornet, later Captain, **George Maxwell Goad** was injured earlier when his horse fell on him after being hit by shell fragments.

Acknowledgements

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Notes and references

1. *Illustrated London News*, 16 Dec. 1854.
2. Sir Maxwell retired from the Army in 1825. For details of his career see the *Oxford Dictionary of National Biography*.
3. Obituaries appeared in the *Berkshire Chronicle*, *Maidstone Journal and Kentish Advertiser*, and *Norfolk Chronicle*, 23, 26, & 30 Mar. 1839.

4. The North transept of Milstead church contains a remarkable collection of commemorative monuments to members of the Tylden family from Richard Tylden of Hogshaws, (d.1659), to Captain James Richard Tylden, the 'last of his long line at Milstead manor' (d.1949). The individuals include in the order of their decease: Catherine Tylden (1783), Osborne Withers Tylden (1811), Richard Cooke Tylden Pattenson (1819), William Thurston Tylden Pattenson (1824), Sarah Tylden Pattenson, née Thurston (1824), Osborne Tylden (1827), Charles Montresor Tylden (1830), Richard Tylden (1832), Jane Tylden, née Auchmuty (1836), Elizabeth Tylden, née Walsh (1839), Lecilina Tylden, née Baldwin (1845), Frances Tylden (1849), **William Burton Tylden** (1854), **Richard Tylden** (1855), Charlotte Tylden, née Syngé (1858), Mary Isabella Price née Tylden (1859), Richard Osborne Tylden (1862), John Maxwell Tylden (1866), Elizabeth Jane Wright née Tylden (1868), Mary Tylden formerly Baldwin née Goodyar (1874), William Tylden (1875), Richard James Tylden (1909), Eleanor Coates Tylden née Bellamy (1928), and James Richard Tylden (1949).
5. *Freeman's Journal*, 8 Oct. 1842.
6. Parish registers of St Mary and the Holy Cross, Milstead; Kent History and Library Centre.
7. For a description of the village see A. Mee, *The King's England Kent*, (London: Hodder & Stoughton, revised edition, 1974), 164-6. 'One of the heroes of Harrietsham [was] **William Harris**, a corporal who fought at Balaclava, and came unscathed through Inkerman, but died of cholera at Scutari.'
8. Parish registers of St John the Baptist, Harrietsham. He was christened by his kinsman Richard Osborne Tylden, vicar of Chilham.
9. Parish registers of St Mary and the Holy Cross, Milstead. He was also christened by Richard Osborne Tylden.
10. See M. Hinton, 'The consecration in 1843 of the Protestant Cemeteries in Floriana, Malta', *Magna* [Magazine of the Friends of the National Archives], 32:2 (2021) 10-4. The foundation stone of what is now the St Paul's Anglican Pro-Cathedral was laid on 20 March 1839 by the widow of William IV, Dowager Queen Adelaide, who financed its construction. For details see A.N. Keighly, *Queen Adelaide's Church Malta*, (published privately, 2000, ISBN 0 9537335 0 5). Incidentally, **Tomlinson** visited the Crimea during April/May 1855 but became unwell at headquarters 'having received a slight sunstroke' and seemingly did not consecrate any burial grounds. This had to wait nearly thirty years when the only cemetery remaining was on Cathcart's Hill; See Consul General G.R. Perry and Bishop Charles Sandford to Earl of Granville, 23 May 1884; The National Archives (TNA): FO 65/1511. On his return journey Tomlinson was obviously fit enough to consecrate the military cemetery at Haidar Pasha with due pomp and ceremony on 16 May 1855; *The Times*, 21 May and *Illustrated London News*, 9 June 1855, with an illustration.
11. Obituaries appeared in *The Standard* and *Freeman's Journal*, 8 Aug.; *Hampshire Telegraph* and *Jackson's Oxford Journal*, 9 & 16 Aug. 1845. Tylden was CRE, Malta from May 1840 until Oct. 1844 when he was appointed CRE, South Eastern Military District.
12. Mrs Tylden's tombstone was recorded in a survey carried out in the 1930s. See J. Cannon, *The Msida Bastion Cemetery, Malta*. (Privately published by Cannon Associates, Hedgerley, Bucks, 1990) and the Malta Family History Website. The inscription was: 'Died Friday 18th July 1845 Lecilena Tylden, aged 51 years, the wife of Lieutenant Colonel Tylden, Royal Engineers, and eldest daughter of William Baldwin.' The monument was seemingly destroyed during World War 2 when the cemetery was severely damaged by enemy bombing.
13. Memorial inscription in Milstead church. An adjacent memorial records that her sister-in-law, Elizabeth Tylden, née Walsh, the first wife of Sir Maxwell Tylden Knt, also died in Malta on 2 March 1839 and that her body had been brought home for interment at Milstead.
14. TNA: WO 42/46 and General Register Office: Dover March 1851 5/151.
15. Rector of Otterden; Mee, op. cit., 253-4.
16. For obituaries see *The Times*, 30 Oct.; *Gentleman's Magazine*, Nov. 1854 & Jan. 1855, 534 & 85; and *Illustrated London News*, 11 Nov. & 16 Dec. 1854. Tylden was succeeded in command by Colonel Lewis Alexander Hall; *London Gazette*, 17 Oct. 1854.
17. This was noted in R. Tylden's obituary in the *Annual Register Chronicle* 1855, 297.
18. D.H. Simpson, '**Henry Press Wright**: First Archdeacon of Columbia'. *British Columbia Historical Quarterly*, 19:3 & 4 (1955), 123-86. On the other hand, **William Howard Russell**, *The Times* correspondent, was less specific; he reported that Tylden was buried 'in the valley under the heights of Alma'; *The Times*, 20 Oct. 1854.
19. **G. Bell**, *Rough Notes by an Old Soldier during Fifty Years' Service*. (London: Day & Son, 1867), Vol. 2, 189. Tylden was CRE Ionian Islands from September 1850 with the rank of colonel.
20. Our Own Correspondent, Constantinople, 28 Sep.; *The Times*, 13 Oct. 1854.
21. **G. Bent**, *Journal of the Expedition to the East, Siege of Sebastopol, etc. 1854-1856*. (Bound typescript) Royal Engineers Corps Library and Archive, 947*1854/56* 92 (Bent).
22. Mrs Tylden's application was certified in Constantinople by Vice Consul Jonathan Hardy and later by Lieutenant General **John Fox Burgoyne** Inspector General of Fortifications on 25 November 1854; TNA: WO 42/46. Incidentally, in a report in *Hansard* of a debate on 'Commissions of officers' held in the House of Commons on 16 June 1856 Mr **Frederick Peel**, the Under Secretary of State for War, pointed out that Brigadier Tylden was a member of a scientific corps and his family was not entitled to compensation as he had not paid for his commission.
23. The repatriation of Tylden's body was noted in a footnote in **J. Colborne** and **F. Brine**, *The Last of the Brave*, (London: Ackermann, 1857), 51.
24. There is no reference of *Imperial* sailing from the Crimea in TNA: WO 28/152 which suggests that Tylden's body may have been transported to Constantinople in another vessel.
25. Reproduced in the *Kentish Gazette*, 30 Sep. 1855.
26. *Maidstone Journal and Kentish Advertiser* and *Kentish Gazette*, 4 & 7 Oct. 1856.
27. Mee, op. cit., 233 summarized the memorial, viz. 'A wall memorial to Richard (*sic*) Tylden [...] tells us the curious story that he was buried on the battlefield of Alma in the

- Crimea, lay there for two years, and was brought home from the scene of strife to this secluded place.’
28. *London Gazette*, 10 July 1855 & 9 Sep. 1856. The other widows included those of Rear Admirals **Armar Lowry Corry** and **Edward Boxer**, Major General **James Bucknall Bucknall Estcourt**, and Brigadiers **Henry William Adams** and **Thomas Fox-Strangways**.
 29. **Stanton** (1827-1907) was sometime ADC to Brigadier Tylden.
 30. **Ewart** (1827-1903) was the author of *Letters from the Crimea, 1854-1856*. (Privately printed, 1905).
 31. TNA: PROB 11/2229/172. For a description of the village see Mee op. cit., 124-5.
 32. There is an inconsistency in a history of the corps. It was noted on different pages that Richard Tylden was both killed and died of wounds; W. Porter, *History of the Corps of Royal Engineers*, (Chatham: Institution of Royal Engineers, 1889 and reprinted in 1977), Vol. I, 459 & 461.
 33. Major General Sir **John Campbell**, 2nd Bt, commanding the 2nd Brigade, 4th Division; 2nd Captain **William Howard Jesse**, RE; Colonel **Lacy Walker Yea**, commanding the 1st Brigade, Light Division; Lieutenant **James Murray**, RE; and Lieutenant **Thomas Molyneux Graves**, RE, were all killed during the assault. Jesse’s medals were auctioned by Spink on 27 Apr. 2000.
 34. Bent, op. cit.
 35. C.H. Vetch, *Life, letter, and diaries of Lieutenant General Sir Gerald Graham V.C., G.C.B., R.E.*, (Edinburgh: William Blackwood, 1891), 108.
 36. D.C. Boulger (ed.), *General Gordon’s Letters from the Crimea, the Danube and Armenia, August 18, 1854 to November 17, 1858*, (London: Chapman and Hall, 1884), 48. Incidentally, Gordon wrote on 17 Aug. (p.59): ‘Poor Colonel Tylden! He died on his way home, at Malta.’
 37. **H.D. Jones**, *Siege of Sebastopol 1854 Journal of the operations conducted by the Corps of Royal Engineers, Part Two*, (London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1859), 593 & 592. Incidentally on 601 & 606 Jones stated that Tylden was evacuated to Scutari on 5 July, when it probably should have been the 25th, and he died on the 2 Aug.
 38. Raglan to Panmure, 20 June 1855; *London Gazette*, 2 July 1855.
 39. *Morning Post* and *Daily News*, 15 & 16 Aug. and *West Kent Guardian* and *Kentish Gazette*, 18 & 21 Aug. 1855. The full notice contained several inaccuracies, viz. it stated that Tylden left Balaklava on 28 July, that he died at Malta on 2 August and Mrs Tylden was his mother-in-law, when she was his stepmother. Incidentally, Bent (op. cit.) recorded that Mrs Tylden visited her husband in Turkey during May 1854 having arrived in a steamer that also ‘conveyed several hundred Albanian troops - wild rough-looking fellows.’
 40. An obituary reproduced in *The Times*, 15 Aug., *Daily News* and *Freeman’s Journal*, 16 Aug., and *Glasgow Herald*, 17 Aug. 1855 which reported incorrectly that he was moved to Scutari on 28 July.
 41. *The Times*, 9 Aug. 1855.
 42. *Freeman’s Journal*, 10 Aug. 1855.
 43. *Morning Chronicle*, *Glasgow Herald*, and *Blackburn Standard*, 16, 17 & 22 Aug. 1855, *Annual Register Chronicle* 1855, 297, and *Gentleman’s Magazine*, Sep. 1855, 317.
 44. *The Times*, 15 Aug. and copied in *Kentish Gazette*, 21 Aug. 1855.
 45. Letter dated Malta, 8 Aug. 1855; *The Times* and *Lloyd’s List*, 13 Aug. 1855.
 46. *Freeman’s Journal*, 13 Aug. 1855.
 47. *Freeman’s Journal*, 6 Sep. and *West Kent Guardian* and *Bristol Mercury*, 8 Sep. 1855.
 48. The master was John F. Kruger and the vessel belonged to Messrs Brownlow and Co. of Deptford; *Hull Packet*, 31 Aug. 1855.
 49. TNA: WO 28/144, *Lloyd’s List*, 13 & 22 Aug., and *The Times*, 13 Aug. 1855.
 50. *Lloyd’s List*, *The Times*, and *Liverpool Mercury*, 21, 22, & 24 Aug., *The Times*, *Morning Post*, and *Hull Packet*, 27, 29, & 31 Aug., and *West Kent Guardian*, 8 Sep. 1885.
 51. *Morning Post*, 29 Aug. 1855 and *West Kent Guardian*, 8 Sep. 1885.
 52. TNA: PROB 11/2224/98.
 53. **Dawson** had been ordered to the depot in England in a General Order of 5 Feb. 1855. He was entitled to the Crimea medal with the A, B & S clasps. He did not return to the Crimea but later served in India during the mutiny.
 54. See M. Hinton, ‘A sad end for a fine memorial: the Royal Engineers’ monument erected on Cathcart’s Hill commemorating those who died during the Crimean War’, *Royal Engineers Journal*, 134:1 (2020), 69-74. Singer’s also cast Edward Onslow Ford’s statue of General **Charles George Gordon** of Khartoum seated on a camel located at the Royal School of Military Engineering, Brompton Barracks, Chatham.
 55. *Gentleman’s Magazine*, Feb. 1855, 101 and *The Times*, 15 Jan. 1855.
 56. *Gentleman’s Magazine*, Oct. 1854, 390.
 57. Various newspaper reports including *The Standard*, 24 Nov. and *Dundee Courier*, 5 Dec. 1855
 58. *Gentleman’s Magazine*, Mar. 1866, 453.
 59. Pechell’s medals were sold by Spink on 27 Nov. 2019, lot 6. The comprehensive catalogue entry includes details of a statue of him on horseback that was originally erected in Brighton, and its dismal fate in the years since.
 60. See M. Hinton, ‘The funeral of Lord Raglan: The departure from the Crimea and the arrival in England, July 1855’, *Magna*, 32:1 (2021), 26-30.
 61. There are memorial tablets for the **Smyths** in St Andrew’s church, Alfriston, East Sussex, where Harry Smyth’s brother, Charles Bohun Smyth, was the vicar. He published a poem entitled: *A Requiem for the Slain at Alma*, (London: Wertheim and MacIntosh, 1854). It was priced twopence with the profit going to the widows and orphans.
 62. M. Hinton, ‘Kinsmen on the Crimean War: the tragic loss of two young baronets named **Young**’, *The War Correspondent* [Journal of the Crimean War Research Society], 33.1 (2015), 43-8.

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PLACE TAKES PRECEDENCE

SOURCES FOR LOCAL AND HOUSE HISTORY AT THE SOG

Else Churchill

When thinking about local and house history I'm minded of the maxim drummed into me by our former librarian Sue Gibbons that 'Place takes Precedence' - which is how we think about the arrangement and cataloguing of the Society's library and archive resources relating to where our ancestors lived. The fundamental questions when thinking about family history, house history and resources at the SoG are of course Who? What? When? Where? - Where did they live? Where did they go to school or work? Where did they go to market? Where were they born, baptized, married, died and buried?

Local history illuminates our research. For example, why can't you find that marriage? Understanding the local community and mores will help. While London provided many opportunities for a quick, illicit union, there were also many rural and provincial parishes renowned for performing clandestine or irregular marriages. For example, Tonge in Kent, Dale Abbey in Derbyshire and Fledborough in Nottingham where, between 1712-28, only 6 marriages are noted in the parish registers (which we hold), but after the arrival of the Rector William Sweetapple some 488 marriages by licence appear in the registers from 1728-54 as he claimed the right for himself, as a surrogate issued with blank licences from the Diocesan Registry, to notoriously abuse his position and issue a licence to marry pretty much anybody who wanted or paid him. At Dale Abbey, Derbyshire, 'the curate conducted weddings at a shilling a couple'. The Vicar of Tonge, in Kent, was brought before the Canterbury Consistory Church Court in 1667 having 'Dishonoured my ministry by a constant & habitual course & practice of marrying all sorts of people both of my own and other parishes ... Without banns or licence'. Finding the local 'marriage hotspot' may be useful.

Use the library Catalogue

The Society's library has traditionally gathered resources to help genealogists study their families by using the sources relating to where they lived, what they did in their lives and what research may have been done on that family before. The collections contain over 157,000 catalogued items in books and micromedia, manuscripts and thousands of boxes of research notes, original documents and, increasingly, digital copies and transcripts of records. *And* as a FamilySearch affiliate library we made records filmed and digitized by Family Search available to view in our offices and of course we have library access to the major genealogy websites. To find records by place at the library of the Society of Genealogists you can search the library catalogue on many of these terms, but parish name is probably the best search to get you started to answer questions about the vital events in your ancestors' lives.

The SoG library catalogue entries for Whitstable where I live in Kent show we have 41 items in the library that might be of interest as books, transcripts and copies of original records in various media. These are for church registers and records, facsimiles and transcripts of local records such as manorial court records from the 18-19th centuries and the 1641 Protestation returns. Interestingly there are also copies of local auction sale records, published local histories, maps and an extensive run of directories from the 18th to the 20th centuries (Fig 1).

The catalogue lists what is held in the library but does not index the contents by name. You will have to view the item. The catalogue will indicate if the item is digital, microfiche or microfilm, and if none of those it's a book (if so look for BX number in the location fields so we can order the appropriate

box from the offsite store). The catalogue DOES NOT generally include manuscript archive material or our special archive collections, so you'll need to use other guides and lists at the Society. In addition to our own library catalogue don't forget to search the catalogue of FamilySearch, to view digital or microfilm copies they have made of original records, using our link at the SoG premises.

Though not yet online, the SoG archive lists of documents from our Topographical Document Collection shows we have a copy of a list of freemen for Whitstable and for West Wickham there are copies and transcripts of manorial rolls and estates records. These paper lists can be viewed at the Society though we hope to have a fuller online archive catalogue available soon which will make it easier to order and bring the documents in from store (Fig. 2).

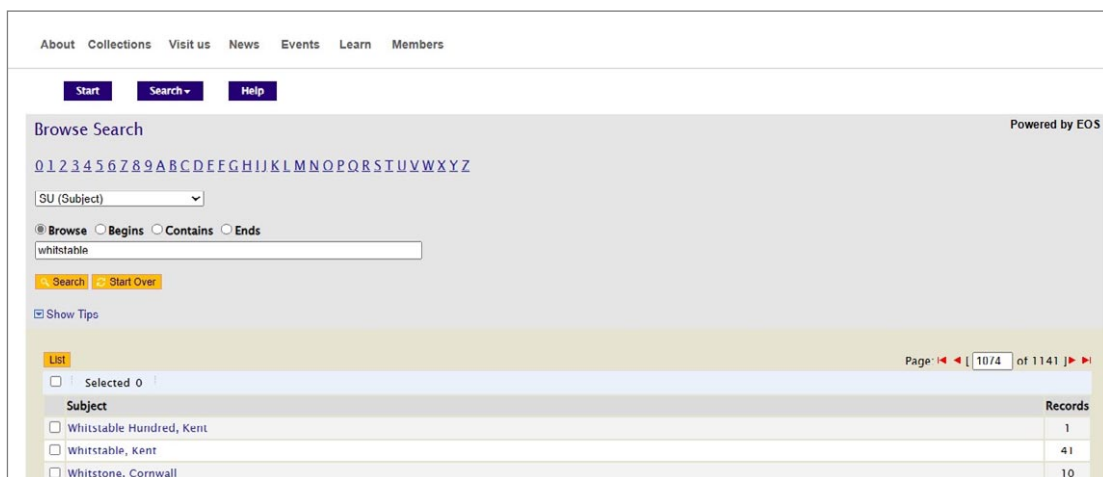


Fig 1 - Screenshot SoG catalogue search for Whitstable

<u>KENT</u>		
<u>Box 1 cont'd</u>		
<u>FOLDER 7</u>		
WESTWELL	1551-1553	Brief abstract Chancery Proceedings Spyce family
WHITSTABLE	1884	Original List of Freeman with photocopy & index of 12 pages
WICKHAM, EAST	1662 2003	Hearth Tax listing Receipt from Centre for Kentish Studies
WICKHAM, WEST	13C-17C 1891-1894	Index & transcriptions Rolls, Extracts from Domesday Book, Survey, Wills & deeds (28 sheets) 3 letters about the Manor

Fig 2 - SoG Topographical Collection list for Whitstable

Textbooks, Gazetteers and Maps

It's essential for the family historian with British ancestry, or indeed anywhere, to understand the communities in which they lived and to understand the communities as they were when our ancestors lived in them. The Society's textbook collection holds many useful guides and gazetteers so you can establish when a place actually became a parish or what parish might be appropriate for the time you are researching. These supplement online resources such as FamilySearch Research Wiki or the online FamilySearch Historical Maps web pages that will help the family historian understand the old and new counties of the United Kingdom; the ancient and new parishes of the established Church of England, and the ecclesiastical and civic responsibilities that these parishes undertook. At times you'll need to know the various other administrative units that had jurisdiction over these parishes such as the poor law union, registration district, hundred, assize court, manor etc. etc. All these are search terms that can be helpful when using the SoG library catalogue. We'll often have ordnance surveys, facsimiles or copies of older maps including several for Whitstable as it expanded from the 1870s into a popular little fishing community and seaside town. We'll also hold guides to map collections elsewhere - for example a list of estate maps in Kent archives.

Transcripts and indexes of records

The Society of course collects copies and transcripts and indexes of source materials used by genealogists which are of interest to local and house historians especially for the core resources. Like any excellent genealogical library, we have resource materials and a library that helps you follow the paper (and increasingly digital) trail that documents your ancestors in sources such as birth, marriage and death records, censuses, wills, church records, registers and monumental inscriptions. We have other local records for the counties, towns, villages, hamlets and parishes where our ancestors came from in the UK (and overseas).

Directories and other name-rich lists

You'd expect the SoG to have what you need to research grander houses, such as antiquarian county

histories, the Victoria county histories, the *Burke's Guides to Country Houses* along with reference books such as the *Country House Index*, guides to researching country houses, guides to researching the servants in country houses, and individual published house histories. However, I've also found resources in the library that have helped me trace the history of the inhabitants of my flat that was built in the 1920s. A large part of researching the history of a house is looking at the people who lived in it and of course any source used by a genealogist that identifies a certain person at a certain time and place is useful for house historians too. The library collects directories, poll books, periodicals, maps and name-rich resources relating to occupational records, education and apprenticeship, military service records, tax records, criminal records, poor law, newspapers, trade directories, poll books, ecclesiastical licenses, church court records, tombstones and, of course, with access to the British Newspaper Archive in the library, searching for interesting items about places is infinitely easier.

Local directories list people 'flourishing' in a certain time and place. The earliest directory we have is a list of London Merchants from 1677. Essentially, they were started in the 18th century to provide information for and about traders and merchants in big cities and gradually expanded to cover provincial towns. In the early years small rural parishes may not be covered but this changes by the mid-19th century. Street directories were added about this time too. As more people are listed, local trade directories can help to identify people at a certain time and place with information about where they lived and what they did. You are unlikely to find working class people who did not work for themselves such as ag labs, servants etc., but you will find the people they worked for - the artisans, traders, professional persons and land and property owners, The SoG has a huge collection of these works and they contain invaluable local information.

Using local records together builds up more of a history of that person. The 1841 census in Hull shows Thomas Bevill as a shoe maker in Carr Lane with his age rounded down to 65. No street numbers are noted in the census but the Hull directory in 1842 shows Thomas Bevill as a dealer in boots and shoes at 49 Carr Lane and supplements what we know

from the census *but* also provides an indication of his status as he probably could afford to be listed in the directory which was important to him and his business. He was the boss and probably an employer. Of course we have to be cautious with street numbers as they change and evolve over the years.

Modern directories become fuller and more comprehensive from the mid-20th century, listing most householders in the street, and as there was no official census for England and Wales between 1921 and 1951 these modern directories at the SoG listed in the catalogue will become invaluable for 20th century research. Many of our early directories are digitised and can be viewed by members in the online digital collections on our website. Digitised books or databases are identified in the catalogue by the blue globe icon. If you are signed in as a member that globe links direct to the item in the online digital collections.

Parish Records - Rates and Assessments

Those who could vote and those who rented property to a sufficient value were liable to pay the parish poor rate. Local parish officers will make assessments and list those who were liable to pay. A parish levied rates to finance expenditure on matters such as poor relief. Properties were assessed by parish officials to establish the rateable value and the names listed, for example our copy of the list of those inhabitants who paid the poor rates in the parish of Deal in Kent in 1827 (Fig 3).

Rate Books contain lists of householders and/or owners with an assessment of the value of their properties and the amount collected from them. Rates were paid by the owner and occupier. Their primary use for local, house and family historians is to give the names of families and individuals in the parish. Note that women may own property and

The following is the list of the several pieces of Land in the Parish of Deal as taken by Messrs. J. & W. Pittman as assessors as could be ascertained with the Names of the Owners when they could be obtained, as made from their Books in order to be corrected by the Churchwardens and Parishioners before the Rate is made.

Occupiers	Landlords	Situation	Crops	A	R	P
Mr. Wilds	Archbishop	Part of Deal Court	Arable	7	2	
Mr. King	D. ^o	D. ^o	D. ^o	20		
Mr. Christy	D. ^o	D. ^o	D. ^o	41	3	
Mr. J. Brown	D. ^o	D. ^o	D. ^o	2	1	
Mr. Bradwell	Self	East Sand Street	D. ^o	9		
Mr. Munday	Own	Part of Brickfield	D. ^o		2	
Mr. Reader	Lord Cooper	Adjoining D. ^o	D. ^o	1		

Fig 3 - Deal Parish Assessment 1821

pay parish rates. From them it is often possible to establish when a house is first occupied and as the rate returns for towns are often arranged by streets, rate books can sometimes be more comprehensive than contemporary trade directories which are seldom arranged by street until the mid-19th century. In 1744 an act gave residents the right to inspect rate books and hence more records may survive from this date. The Society has many copies held within our parish records.

County and Local Histories

It's most likely there will be a published history of the county either compiled by the 18th and 19th century antiquarians working on that area, or more recently those within the Victoria County History projects, and these will be a good place to start along with many local histories for towns and villages.

County Sources

Making a broader catalogue search such as county rather than parish will bring up general items in the library that have resources that cover the county rather than just a parish, such as will indexes, tax lists, the general histories mentioned above, county session records, county assize records etc. As an affiliate FamilySearch Library the Society has access to copies of early probate records - not just the wills themselves but also inventories which are popular with local and house historians in that they often describe, room by room, the goods and chattels, tools of trade and personal belongings of the testator which tell us much about our ancestors lives and circumstances. For example, this inventory of the estate of Thomas Butterson (d.1750), a chapman, peddler or travelling salesman who lived in Basingstoke, Hampshire, in the mid-18th century (HALS 1750AD/012). See Fig 4.

An Inventory of the Goods and Chattels of Mr. Tho. Butterson late Deceased taken and Apprais'd the 25 day of Ad^r 1750

15 ^d of Mens Stocking	16	16 0
2 ^d of Spare Boys Ditto	1	13 2
6 ^d of Hats of Womens Ditto	5	4 0
4 ^d 5 th of Girls Ditto	1	12 8
8 ^d of Sparr Ditto	3	8 0
6 th of Collets Ditto	0	12 6
8 th of Mens Gloves 6 th of Boys Ditto	0	6 8
12 Caps	0	6 0
5 ^d of Knives & Forks	0	15 0
16 th of Mufflers	0	6 1
2 Cotton Gowns	0	18 0
5 ^d of Silk Handkerchiefs	5	17 0
5 ^d of Half Tapes Ditto	3	19 0
10 ^d of Linnen Ditto 7 Cotton Caps	0	14 8
8 Lawn Handkerchiefs	0	8 8
20 th of Check	0	16 8
13 th of Cotton Floors	1	7 2
35 th of Boys & Girls Gloves	1	2 1
2 ^d of Fans	0	15 0
2 parcels of Head Cloths & Handkerchiefs	3	0
a parcel of Ribbons	16	9 0
190 y ^d of lace and Cordin	13	0 6
10 Buckell & Necklap	0	2 0
In the Inner Chamber		
1 Bed Stead Blow Linen Furniture one		
feather Bed Bolster 2 pillows 3 Blanketts		
1 Quilt 1 Coverlid 1 Bed Stead 1 feather Bed		
and Bolster 2 tables 5 Chairs 5 Bases		16 0
1 Cabinet 2 nd Window Curtains 400		
7 Prints		
In the Outer Chamber		
1 Bed Stead Blow Furniture 1 Lock Bed		
1 Bolster 1 Blankett 1 rug 1 Seal 1 oak		
press 1 Cradle 1 st Wind Curtin		11 19 0
In the Buttery		
3 Barrells 1 Stand		0 8 0
		84 17 5

1750 Ad 12/1

Fig 4 - Inventory - Thomas Butterson, Basingstoke 1750

Else Churchill

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HUGUENOTS IN THE BETHNAL GREEN SETTLEMENT EXAMINATIONS

1839-1861

Michael Gandy FSG

Unfortunately, very little poor law material survives for the East End parishes of London in which Huguenots mostly settled, and nothing early enough to shed light on their origins in France. The settlement examinations of the Bethnal Green Board of Guardians at the London Metropolitan Archives are a rare survival.

Settlement examinations were carried out to establish which parish was responsible for the payment of poor relief to the individual being examined. Everyone acquired settlement by birth except that illegitimate children were chargeable to the parish of the mother. Men acquired a new settlement by apprenticeship, paying rates, or being employed for more than a year; married women also automatically acquired the settlement of their husband.

Examinations can thus be fairly detailed. One in this series gave the mother's age, occupation and recent addresses, the dates of her two marriages (with the fact that her first husband died at sea), some information about both husbands' parents (with the fact that they were dead and the address of an aunt of her second husband), the name of her own father with the fact that he had always rented houses in Bethnal Green but had died in Hanwell Asylum. Her two children had each the surname of one of her husbands but each was stated to be illegitimate and the name of the father was given. A genealogical treasure trove as the enquirer was descended from the second illegitimate child and the father's name was not given on his birth certificate.

The following is an extract of the Huguenot names (subject to the usual qualifications) from the first

seventeen books, covering the period from November 1839 to February 1861.

Note that the series is not complete. The following is an analysis of the coverage:

Vol 1	Nov 1839	-	Mar 1840
Vol 2	Mar 1840	-	Dec 1840
Vol 3	Jan 1843	-	Dec 1843
Vol 4	June 1847	-	Nov 1847
Vol 5	Nov 1847	-	Feb 1848
Vol 6	Mar 1848	-	Sep 1848
Vol 7	Jan 1850	-	Oct 1850
Vol 8	Oct 1851	-	June 1852
Vol 9	Apr 1853	-	May 1854
Vol 10	May 1854	-	Dec 1854
Vol 11	May 1855	-	July 1856
Vol 12	July 1856	-	Jan 1857
Vol 13	Feb 1857	-	Sep 1857
Vol 14	Sep 1857	-	Mar 1858
Vol 15	Mar 1858	-	Apr 1859
Vol 16	Mar 1860	-	Sep 1860
Vol 17	Sep 1860	-	Feb 1861

Each of the books has an internal calendar and contains plenty of English surnames which I know to have Huguenot connections. In applying to see the originals the volume number should be preceded by Be.B.G. 267.

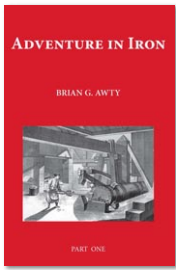
Agass	William	2/350	Chartier	Stephen	11/296
Agass	William, senior and junior	5/214	Chartier	Stephen	14/120
Agass	William	11/64	Claisse	Esther	2/68
Agombar	Charlotte	2/233	Conjuet	James	13/281
Agombar	Esther	3/139	Coquard	William	1/76
Agombar	James	2/222	Corderoy	Augustus	17/262
Agombar	James	8/128	Corderoy	Matthias	12/58
Agombar	Samuel	4/233	Cordeux	George	14/174
Agombar	Samuel	13/66	Courcha	Sarah	16/197, 16/290
Agombar	Samuel	17/207	Coursha	Ann	16/116
Annereau	James	9/253	Courshee	James	7/212
Arbon	Elizabeth	13/126	Courshee	James	11/309
Arno	Benjamin	10/246	Courshee	James	13/162
Arno	Elizabeth	10/244	Cushway	James	4/292
Arnot	Samuel	2/359	Cushway	James	5/20
Arnott	Thomas	15/134	Cushway	James	7/68
Auvache	Benjamin	6/263	Cushway	James	11/180
Auvache	Frances	16/148	Cushway	James	13/228
Auvache	William	5/119	Cushway	John	5/20
Auvache	William	6/71	Cushway	Samuel	5/198
Barbier	John	4/289	Cushway	William	1/105
Barnadere	James	14/243	Damery	Ann	9/294
Barnadier	James	2/3	De Bouffler	Mary	8/2
Barnadier	James	12/257	De Hay	Alexander	11/17
Barnardine	George	11/100	Debues	Benjamin	3/29
Barnedere	James	11/181	Debues	Daniel	3/29
Barnidiere	Sarah	17/269	Debuse	Ann Magdalen	7/132
Bentote	James	5/73	Dehay	Alexander	1/9
Bertrand	Elizabeth	15/142	Delaforce	Augustus	2/323
Bertrand	Mary	15/141	Delaforce	Mary	11/248
Betambeau	Edward James	17/206	Delaforce	Mary	12/14
Betambo	Ann	10/275	Delamare	John	1/26
Blois	Charlotte	1/194	Delamore	Joseph	16/326
Boquet	Adelaide	8/130	Delapierre	Thomas	9/7
Bordeaux	Mary Ann	9/282	Delay	Ann	10/140
Boubeer	John	17/215	Delieu	John	8/236
Bouchard	Peter	3/280	Delieu	John	14/92
Bouchard	William Henry	11/129	Dellow	Samuel	4/121
Bourdeaux	Mary Ann	3/304	Dellow	Sarah	4/92
Bourdon	Philip	12/150	Deniord	Ann	7/276
Bouvier	George	13/254	Desave	William	12/170
Boynet	Adelaide	8/44	Devalle	Mary A	8/219
Bredell	Sarah Charlotte, wife of John	5/25	Deverdine	Sarah	6/34
Breyea	Thomas	8/239	Dobuison	Joseph Francis	17/93
Butfoy	Abia	4/69	Dongray	Louisa	10/175
Butfoy	Ann	2/243	Dongray	Louisa	13/119
Butfoy	James	2/41	Dore	Ann	5/201
Butfoy	John Charles	5/27	Dore	Catherine	1/109
Butfoy	Richard	2/9, 2/176	Dore	Esther	15/147
Butfoy	Richard	8/286	Dubock	Elizabeth	6/209
Camroux	John	2/73	Duchemin	Mary A	15/1
Carcass	Charlotte	3/28	Dulieu	James	5/169
Carcass	Charlotte	10/102	Dulieu	James	17/265
Carcass	John Jacob	3/28	Dulieu	John	5/169
Carlier	John	17/247	Dulieu	John	11/62, 11/69
Carlier	Josiah	10/138	Dupeee	Charles	7/216
Caron	Rebecca	14/312	Dupen	James	8/235
Chabot	John	10/293	Dupen	John	6/64
Chabot	John	16/269	Dupen	Sarah	13/325
Charpentier	Mary	2/222	Dupen	William	10/57

Dupree	Elizabeth	2/313	Hautot	Susan	11/324
Dupree	Francis	11/43, 11/103	Hebert	Mary	10/145
Dupree	Francis John	4/274	Hoinville	Thomas	14/138, 14/280
Dupree	George	1/84	Homzee	Esther	13/268
Dupree	Harriet	11/46	Homzee	James	13/28
Dupree	Rachel	15/82	Huard	James	17/140
Dupree	Susan	6/39	Innocent	Thomas	3/243
Dupuy	Caroline	11/33	Juchau	Harriet	2/165
Dupuy	Thomas	2/365	Lacon	Ann	12/151
Dupuy	Thomas	11/62	Lacon	Ann	17/237
Durell	James	12/88	Lamond	Mary	1/51
Durell	Mary	5/168	Lamy	William	12/168
Durrell	Charles	10/149	Lanthois	James	6/293
Dussee	Joseph	9/236	Laplain	Armand	5/217
Dussee	Thomas	8/51	Laplain	Emma	14/287
Duthoit	Daniel	3/176	Larcher	Ann	17/211
Eude	Ann	2/332	Larcher	John	2/115
Eude	Peter	2/332	Le Duke	James	11/129
Eude	Samuel	8/116	Le Marshall	William	13/231
Fage	Mary	10/10	Le Paye	Thomas	13/52
Fage	Susannah	5/56	Lebeau	-	4/59
Fardy	Edward	11/158	Lebeau	Daniel	5/115
Fleurrett	Mary	14/101	Lebeau	Martha	10/111
Fosh	David	12/181	Lebeau	Timothy	1/5
Fosh	John	4/213	Lebez	John	3/39
Fosh	Samuel	7/230	Lebord	Christopher Morton Miller	5/100
Fosh	Samuel John	4/32	Lecomber	Elizabeth	2/285
Fosh	Thomas	4/213	Lecomber	Thomas	2/42
Foucher	James	5/164	Lecore	John	11/12, 11/20
Foucher	Lewis	5/164	Lecount	Sarah	16/112
Furnieux	John	5/175	Lefever	Abraham	4/176
Gaffee	William	10/238	Lefever	Charles	4/176
Gauron	Lambert	11/149	Lefever	Charles	10/177
Gazard	James	14/203	Lefever	Henry	4/296
Geliot	Peter	15/136	Lefever	Robert	3/279
Gevaux	Thomas	6/122	Legrass	Elizabeth	13/244
Godefroy	Jane	14/220	Legros	Mary	5/76
Goffee	James	13/33	Lemay	George	5/224
Goffee	Joseph	4/306	Lemay	Henry	8/207
Goffee	Julia	1/185	Lemay	James	4/64
Gordine	Ambrose	11/195	Lemay	James	5/224
Goullée	John	14/236	Lemear	-, wife of John	2/84
Goullée	John	15/104	Lemear	Martha	4/211
Goullée	Joseph	13/310	Leney	William	10/202
Goullée	Sarah	5/86	Lepine	Sarah, wife of Richard	5/182
Govey	Charles Grainger	15/75	Lesage	Alexander and Frances	2/145, 2/299
Govey	Jane	10/45, 10/331	Lesage	Jane	2/299
Gozee	James	13/264	Lesage	Susan	4/238
Grimeaux	Mary	4/174	Lesage	Thomas	5/196
Grimmo	Ann	3/39	Lesage	William	14/59
Grimmo	Elizabeth	3/39	Leserf	William	8/109
Grimmo	John Peter	15/292	Leserf	William	14/169
Grimo	Jane	2/162	Lesson	Thomas	13/248
Grinnoneau	Ann, wife of John	2/353	Lesurf	Lucy, wife of William	2/244
Grinnoneau	Elizabeth	1/85	Lesurf	William	1/85
Grinnonneux	Ann	13/13	Lesurf	William	16/321
Groco	Ann	3/190	Letheuiller	Louiza	2/302
Groco	Mary, wife of William	3/190	Levesque	Isaac	5/49
Guery	Sarah	9/71	Levesque	Margaret	2/144
Happe	James	12/254	Levesques	Mary	13/49

Lisinea	William	3/36	Rozee	William	13/146
Lusignea	Harriet	7/19	Sabourin	John	14/294
Lusignea	Thomas	7/27	Saint	Elizabeth	3/261
Lusynea	Peter	12/123	Samain	Samuel	5/156
Macaree	George	11/311	Segourney	Sarah, wife of Joseph	3/212
Macaree	Stephen	8/327	Sevallin	Mary	13/153
Malandain	Isaac	4/71	Shaboe	John	13/6
Malin	Charles James	5/105, 5/106	Shaboe	Rebecca	14/3
Malin	Mary Ann	5/35, 5/105, 5/106	Sigoorney	John	2/317
Malivoire	Thomas	12/17	Sigournay	George	15/276
Manakee	Elizabeth	2/293	Sigournay	Jacob	1/128
Manchee	Samuel	6/3	Sigourney	George	14/181
Mannekee	Caroline	13/318	Sigourney	John	14/281
Marmoy	Ebenezer John	9/76	Sodo	James	2/50
Marmoy	George	13/332	Sodo	John	17/100
Marmoy	Martha	2/15	Sodo	Philip	10/67
Marmoy	Martha	2/213	Sodo	Samuel	14/96
Marmoy	Mary Sophia, wife of William Joseph	2/89	Sodo	Samuel	16/151
Marmoy	William	2/15	Tabourdeaux	James	3/114
Marmoy	William George	8/315	Tabourdeaux	John	3/114
Matanle	John	6/32	Tabourdeux	James	2/337
Mauran	Mary	3/244	Thieboud	Frances	5/195
Mauran	Thomas	12/274	Thiebout	Esther	7/300
Mercuree	James Thomas	3/227	Thiebout	Esther	11/21, 11/248
Mermod	Emma	6/173	Thies	Sarah, wife of Charles	2/33
Molee	Mary	4/24	Ticket	Louisa	5/142
Molland	James	4/83(2)	Tishaw	Abraham	4/277
Mortier	Sarah	9/211	Tishaw	Elizabeth	4/154
Morty	Hannah	1/141	Tisshaw	John	3/77
Moussett	Peter James	8/65	Tisshaw	Joseph	3/77
Nadal	Ann	17/145	Tisshaw	Richard	14/44
Nadal	Charlotte	2/100	Toy	Henry	17/142a
Nadal	Charlotte Ann	5/107	Toy	John	15/157
Nadal	Ellen	13/156	Toy	William	17/94
Nadal	John	5/107	Toye	Elizabeth	11/56
Nadal	Samuel	2/100, 6/54	Toye	Henry	11/104
Obeney	Edward	2/193	Toye	James	3/181
Odart	Elizabeth	3/70	Toye	Jonah	2/247
Odart	James	2/201, 2/292	Toye	Jonah	11/104
Ore	Ruth, wife of Abraham	5/9	Toye	Jonathan	6/304
Pain	Thomas	3/39	Toye	Louisa	17/113
Pamphilon	Thomas	4/288	Toye	Sarah	5/154
Paumier	Mungo William	2/341	Vachee	Anthony	11/319
Petegree	Caroline	3/247	Vachee	Isabella	11/11
Petty	Jacob	13/109	Vandome	Mary Ann	11/84
Posha	James	4/131	Vandome	Samuel Michael	11/172
Prassha	Ann	3/90	Vandome	Susan	10/164
Prevost	John	10/239	Vango	Elizabeth	8/201
Prouteau	Daniel	5/	Vango	John	5/117
Provost	Elizabeth	17/51	Vango	Matilda	12/115
Provost	John	17/51	Vango	William	8/199
Provost	Mary, wife of George	3/73	Vardon	Catherine	10/71
Renew	Elizabeth	9/31	Vardon	Peter	9/89
Rozee	Elizabeth	11/56	Vaus	Mary	10/306
Rozee	George	8/200	Vavaseur	Henry	7/5
Rozee	George	10/45	Verdeille	John	3/94
Rozee	Samuel	10/45	Verebay	Elizabeth	4/123
Rozee	William	5/177	Vialon	John	3/134
			Vol	Jane, wife of John	3/106



BOOK REVIEWS



Adventure in Iron, Parts 1 and 2, by Brian G. Awty, prepared for publication by J. S. Hodgkinson and C. H. C. Whittick, index by Ann Hudson. Wealden Iron Research Group, 2019. ISBN: 978-1-9160423-0-8. Hardback, 977pp, maps, illustrations, bibliography, indexes. £45.00.

This book sets out to describe how the process of forging iron developed in line with wars and politics in Europe from the 15th century to the middle of the 17th. It is an incredibly thorough history, showing how new skills and methods of production spread from France, to Kent and Surrey, then on to Northern England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland and the early settlements in North America. The book gives us a rich source of information on many family names as it traces how skilled ironworkers migrated, taking their processes and knowledge with them.

The late Brian Awty became an authority on many aspects of the iron industry, especially in the Weald of Kent and in Europe. His linguistic skills enabled him to research European archives, 'opening up a huge body of information' (Preface, p.vii). Jeremy Hodgkinson and Christopher Whittick, from the Wealden Iron Research Group, prepared this book for publication, presenting it in two parts.

Central to the book is, of course, how the manufacture of iron developed, using what is known as the indirect method or indirect process. This refers to iron ore that is worked in a furnace, producing cast iron and then wrought (or malleable) iron. We learn about water-powered bellows in the Middle Ages, giving a higher temperature and so allowing a larger amount of iron extraction. The end result that producers wanted was wrought iron. Cast iron was a by-product, for which they had little use. But gradually the value of cast iron increased as producers used it to make cannons and shot. Note that using iron for pots, pans, stoves, ornamental railings and buildings is in the future.

The book explores how, and why, the developing skills in using iron reached England and later spread to other parts of the world. Kings, dukes, princes and the military needed the good quality cannons, guns and gunshot that the expert iron craftsmen could deliver. Craftsmen in France were highly valued and frequently encouraged to move. An interesting example involves

Henry Tudor (later Henry VII). He spent time in exile in Brittany and Awty believed that he would have been aware of the new processes of working iron in that area. The first suggestion, according to Awty, that the indirect method of production was being used in Britain is a record showing a gunner, William Nele, who has supervised the manufacture of pellets for Henry VII in Ashdown in 1487. A reference is included to where Nele came from and the payment made (Chapter 5 p.189).

Awty tracked families as they moved around western Europe, including Britain, to demonstrate migration patterns, the location of forges, and the emergence of new iron working skills. By investigating the manufacturing processes as well as the people working in forges, he showed that skills were handed down to sons and nephews. At the same time, he demonstrated how younger generations modified and refined the processes as they responded to changing requirements. His detailed research gives us the family names of many of the iron workers who came to Britain. For a family historian, this is wonderful.

The author used a variety of records to provide evidence. Parish records in Britain, France and areas that are now part of Germany show families disappearing from a set in one area and appearing in a set in a new area. The very early periods covered in this book include records of leases, granted by local lords or landowners to iron workers to set up forges. By the 1540s many iron workers were coming from northern France to the Weald in Kent. They were required to apply for a Letter of Denization, or naturalisation. Threat of war with France meant they had to be naturalised or leave Britain. In applying for Letters of Denization, a person declared the following: country of origin, length of stay in England, age, marital status, name of spouse, number of children, region or place of birth. The book includes a number of tables listing the names on denization rolls. In addition, foreign workers were required to pay a higher rate of lay subsidy. In later chapters, covering the late 16th century, the author included details from a variety of taxation records in Britain. This book holds information about families who were neither rich nor powerful and may not feature in other records.

The first few chapters in the book provide detailed descriptions of iron forging processes in Europe. It is a lot to absorb. In later chapters, as the information on families who migrated to England builds, the early detail becomes more relevant.

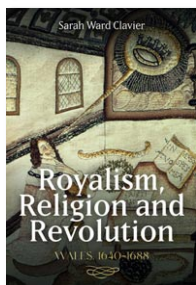
From Chapter 4 there is a set structure of information. The historical setting is described first, including the wars and fighting in Western Europe. This is invaluable for setting the context of the period. Then there is an explanation of the technology used, such as the type of iron works, the skills and the new processes. Then the locations are covered. Many of the families settled in Kent but there are other areas too. For example, there is a discussion of the development of cutlery and swords in the 1550s (Chapter 4 p109) and a list of French families moving into Sheffield (Chapter 4 p123). The final section in each chapter covers the families. Each family name has a brief biography, explaining where the name first appeared and where they migrated to.

In Chapter 6, there is a fascinating discussion of how the family names of French workers moving to England in the 16th century gradually became anglicised. This may not be a new theory but it is fascinating to follow the line of changes for specific families. Awty described the ways that change may occur. One option was that a surname kept its French spelling but adopted an English pronunciation, then eventually the spelling changed. For example, the surname l'Aisné became Laney or Leaney. Sometimes a French surname sounded like an English one. For example, the surname le Tieullier became Tyler or Tullely. In other cases a French name was simply translated into English. For example, Robert le Jeune became Robert Young.

The appendices include a list of iron workers named in the denization rolls of 1541 and 1544 and a list of names appearing on the lay subsidy rolls of the Weald from 1524 to 1595. There is an index of places and subjects. The index of personal names is almost 50 pages long and is possibly a good place to start.

This book is a limited edition and is available from the Wealden Iron Research Group, www.wealdeniron.org.uk

Sherryl Abrahart



Royalism, Religion and Revolution: Wales, 1640-1688, by Sarah Ward Clavier. Boydell Press, 2021. ISBN: 978-1-78327-640-0. Hardback, 284pp, bibliography, index. £75.

This book takes us back to the 17th century but looks at society through a different lens: from North East Wales. It covers the gentry of the area, in particular those living in the counties of Denbighshire and Flintshire. The author, Sarah Ward Clavier, focuses on a timespan from the beginning of the Civil War in

1640 through to the Glorious Revolution in 1688. She examines the impact of the events between 1640 and 1688 on the conservative culture of the region. In addition, she considers the extent to which those national events changed that local culture.

There is much to recommend in this book for the family historian with an interest in Welsh history and culture. I came to the book with the knowledge that one of my Welsh direct ancestors played a role in the Interregnum. I was not disappointed. In fact, the type of incidental information that was relevant to me may also be really interesting to other family historians.

Sarah Ward Clavier is an Associate Professor of Early Modern History at the University of the West of England-UWE, Bristol and a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society. Her research interests and many of her published papers cover the lives of Welsh royalists and Jacobites in the 17th century, including the secret activities of clergy during the Interregnum. This book has been published as one of a series, *Studies in Early Modern Cultural, Political and Social History*.

The author aims to show that North East Wales was a hybrid culture and, even though it was part of a wider Welsh society, it had its own peculiarities. This region of Wales was loyal to the King and she explains the reasons why.

Royalism, Religion and Revolution is in three parts. Part 1 focuses on the historical culture of Wales as a whole. Part 2 examines religion in North East Wales. The gentry were loyal to the Church of England. They also had a relaxed attitude towards Catholics, in contrast to other areas of Wales. On the other hand, Puritans and radical Protestants were alien concepts to North East Welsh gentry. Part 3 shows that North East Welsh society thrived on continuity rather than change. Loyalty, a core concept of Welsh gentility, was a driving force in their reaction to events throughout the period.

I learned unexpected things while reading this book and most would have relevance to many family history researchers. For example, many younger sons migrated to London, often travelling there for leisure, commerce and political business. This explains their appearance in London parish registers.

I also did not realise how much time was spent by Welsh gentry in researching their lineage. It was a life's work. Many gentry had manuscripts preserved in impressive antiquarian collections. These antiquarians visited each other's collections, lending and borrowing books amongst themselves. There was a market in second hand antiquarian books, many originating from ecclesiastical libraries.

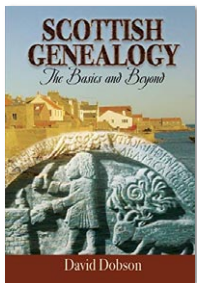
Pedigree rolls are of interest to all family historians. Chester was a regional hub for portraiture and

decorative painting, and painters were numerous. However, unless painters had royal patronage, they could not make a living by portraiture alone. It was to these painters that North East Welsh gentry turned when commissioning their pedigree rolls.

The text is academic and the writing quite dense, with many long footnotes. It may need to be read at a slower pace. But the range of primary sources used brings the book to life. Correspondence is a major source, but the author also uses material objects, diaries, notebooks, official documents and architectural features. Each chapter has a conclusion, which I found very useful. References to other articles and publications may be of interest to family historians. There is also a comprehensive bibliography and an index.

One of the most important things I came away with, after reading the book as a family historian, is the importance of reliable sources. We see it in Sarah Ward Clavier's research for this book and we see it in the antiquarian genealogist of 400 years ago researching their lineage.

Rosemary Leonard



**Scottish Genealogy:
The Basics and Beyond,**

by David Dobson. Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, Maryland 2021. ISBN 978-0-8063-2113-4. Paperback 157pp, illustrated with indexes.

This book is a treasure trove of sources for any family historian or professional researcher. Like many reference books, it's not one to be read from cover to cover. Rather it is one to turn to if your interest is wide-ranging and focused on where to find information relating to Scottish heritage, the Scottish diaspora and social history in and affecting Scotland. As the author points out, his aim is to provide more advanced researchers with sources prior to the main civil registration and religious records, predominantly between 1550 and 1850, 'to put flesh on the skeleton' of known facts.

David Dobson is a Research Fellow at The University of Edinburgh and an Honorary Research Fellow at the St. Andrews Institute of Scottish Historical Research. His research interests focus mainly on the Scottish diaspora and his publications include *Scottish Emigration to Colonial America, 1683-1783*; *Scottish Trade with Colonial Charleston, 1683-1783*; and over 115 historical and genealogical source books.

The five main chapters of *Scottish Genealogy: The Basics and Beyond* cover getting started with Scottish

genealogy, major record sources, church and other religious records, secondary sources and emigration. From the first chapter where the author includes pointers towards basic sources and background to subjects such as how surnames evolved in Scotland, the book is packed with detail and examples. For instance, on page 11 there is reference to the Statutory Register of Divorces that started on 1 May, 1984 that has limited but useful information. However, since divorce has been possible in Scotland since 1560, the author goes on to itemise relevant books and articles, including Leah Leneman's *Alienated Affections: The Scottish Experience of Divorce and Separation, 1684-1830* and offers the following example:

'Agnes Kennedy, wife of Andrew Crauford of Craufordstone, eloped with Simeon Bardou, a Frenchman and a soldier in a regiment of dragoons, a divorce action in 1719 (NRS.CC8.6.7).'

Chapter 3 on records from churches and other religious organisations is a blessing for those of us confused by the formations, schisms and re-formations of various sects in Scotland. One example of what anyone researching ancestors in the 18th century might face is highlighted by this extract:

'By the end of the century, both divisions further split apart over questions of civil magistracy into Old-Light Anti-Burghers and New-Light Anti-Burghers, and Old-Light Burghers and New-Light Burghers. In 1820 the New-Light Burghers and the New-Light Anti-Burghers united to form the United Secession Church.'

Fortunately, this chapter includes a plethora of references to publications, repositories and archives, including for Freemasonry and Judaism.

The longest chapter (4) is about secondary sources, and ranges from MIs to regimental museums, while highlighting special topics such as the Jacobites, Covenanters and craftsmen, and many more. Consistent with the author's approach in earlier chapters, this one is dense with references, which doesn't make for an easy read. Nevertheless, for anyone whose research has indicated a possible link with any of the sub-heading topics, it will be worth persevering to explore specific references.

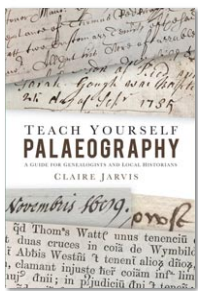
The final chapter is about emigration which, as the author points out: 'Relative to their population, the Scots have one of the highest rates of emigration in Europe - only surpassed by the Irish and the Norwegians'. It is thus a surprisingly short chapter and I was personally disappointed to see nothing about

emigration to England and Wales. However, in keeping with the author's style, the sub-topics in this chapter will be useful to all family historians and researchers who are following a trail out of Scotland.

At the end of the book, as well as a standard index and list of family history societies, there is an alphabetical list of surnames that appear somewhere in the text. This alone might help some family historians and researchers though, despite Reid being one of the most common names in Scotland, my own surname interest is not in the list!

One of the challenges of any print version these days is that new data is becoming available online at a prodigious rate so, almost as soon as the book is published (in this case, 2021), it is potentially out of date. It would be interesting to compare the content with Cyndi's List which is online only and updated daily. Nonetheless, the author has been meticulous in detailing both the source and location of material with an emphasis on publications, manuscripts and archival records. Any researcher will be grateful for all the addresses and website URL information as starting points and, as the book is not expensive, it deserves to be on any serious Scottish researcher's bookshelf.

Penny Reid



***Teach Yourself Palaeography,
A Guide for Genealogists and
Local Historians,***

by Claire Jarvis, The History Press, 2022. ISBN 978-0-75099-877-2. Paperback, 153pp including Answers to Exercises, 5 Appendices for reference and a List of Sources. £17.99.
E-book £9.99 - £12.99.

Many years ago I followed a short course in palaeography. It concentrated on Carolingian minuscule, distinguishing uncial from half-uncial scripts, and (unforgettably) the main ingredients of home-made ink in mediaeval times. When, decades later, I became interested in family history it was of no help whatsoever.

This book is designed specifically to come to the aid of family and local historians on their journey backwards through time, as they puzzle first over census entries, progress to parish records and face PCC wills before plunging into court and exchequer records amongst many others.

The seed was sown when Claire Jarvis, as a postgraduate student researcher, was faced with deciphering the range of the documents connected with population history. Essentially it is the book she wished

for then and could not find. Very clearly it is based on years of experience in helping others learn to decode documents which initially look baffling. Letter forms which present particular difficulties are dealt with using very clear examples before the student embarks on a transcription, a technique which helps them remain in the memory.

The first chapter covers 19th and 18th century hands using sources which we all have to tackle at some point. The second concentrates on the later 17th century. Documents from the 16th century are split into those written in English followed by a separate chapter giving help with Latin documents. The point is made that the book does not offer a course in Latin. It does a great deal though to ease the path of anyone faced with decoding Latin abbreviations.

Amazingly all this information is somehow distilled into a mere 85 pages. Those pages, however, contain copious references to other guides and particularly to online resources. So in each time-band students are strongly recommended to spend time working their way through more extensive examples so as to gain familiarity and confidence with each kind of script before progressing to the next challenge.

Following the text and the all-important 'answers to exercises' are the appendices: a glossary of terms used by palaeographers, conventions to be used in transcribing documents, the letter forms used in Secretary and Court Hand, abbreviations used in both English and Latin plus punctuation and correction marks, and finally a round-up of information on numerals, money and dates. Overall this offers a well laid out quick reference section and the final section, Sources, covers both printed and online works offering further help.

My one serious criticism as I worked through it (and this is one which applies to many books on scripts) is that, as printed, the examples of handwriting were so reduced that some could not even be read with a magnifying glass. This is deeply frustrating. It might be possible to avoid this problem by using the electronic version of the book. Perhaps when it goes to a second edition a larger format could be considered without making it prohibitively expensive.

This is not a book for the faint-hearted. Most people do not find palaeography easy and need support as they fight their way through the barriers but it does genuinely offer the possibility of building competence in a difficult field for those who have to go it alone or who, perhaps, have followed a course but need to consolidate what they have done. It could also be a boon to small groups unable to find accessible classes.

Claire Jarvis has produced an excellent work geared precisely to our needs and the progression, the

highlighting of difficulties to come and the selection of examples all are testimony to years of passing on to aspiring students skills which are not always easily acquired. Anyone wanting to become competent in this field should not be without it.

Gwyneth Wilkie

BOOKS IN BRIEF

The Corfield Papers in West Sussex Record Office, edited by Kim Leslie. Northgate Press, 2020. ISBN: 978-1-5272-4799-4. Hardback, 304pp, illustrated, pedigrees, and index. £40.00

This is a catalogue of the documents, papers and ephemera held by the West Sussex Record Office relating to the Corfields and some of the families who married or worked with the Corfield family. Most of the records were collected by Dr Carruthers Corfield (1873-1969) and have been preserved by his descendants.

Dr Corfield had an incredibly wide range of interests, from his medical practice to benevolent and workers' societies and the English Children's Society. As a doctor, he worked during the introduction of the National Insurance Act in 1912 and the National Health Service Act in 1948.

The editor, Dr Corfield's grandson, has created a well-designed framework for this huge archive. It is arranged by family, then by individual people within that family. Each person has baptism, marriage and burial dates and places, then notes on parents, partners, children and the main events of their life. After that is a list of what is held in the archive, with the record number, a brief description and often an image.

Dr Corfield kept detailed diaries all his life, giving us a lot of information on what life was like for doctors, especially in London in the early 20th century. There are also details from a related family, that of Adolphus Barnett, also a doctor, who worked on the Bendigo gold fields in Victoria, Australia.

Family names featured in the book are: Corfield, Barnett, Burn, Mace, Williamson, Newman, Pamp, Wilson and Edwards.

For the Love of China, by Jane Ashby. Self-published, 2021. ISBN: 978-1-5272-9378-6. Paperback, 122pp, illustrated, bibliography, index.

This is the story of some of the women who were inspired to travel to China as missionaries in the 19th

century. Jane Ashby tells us about her great-grandmother, Jane Wannop Piercy, and other young women who accepted the challenge.

At first the British missionaries in China were men. Jane's great-grandfather was one, working in Canton, now Guangzhou. They had limited success. But their wives slowly built friendships with the Chinese women living in the area. The British and the Chinese women shared and learned from each other. Importantly, Jane's great-grandmother started a school for local children. Life was difficult and success came very slowly, but the school did survive and others opened. Other young women came out from Britain to join her.

This book describes the hard times, the harsh climate, and the diseases. It tells us about young women who really were pioneers. Other missionaries who feature include Susannah Gooding Beal, Mary Gunson, Elizabeth Broxholme and Jane Catherine Radcliffe.

Ashwell Overseers' Accounts 1670-1722, edited by David Short. Hertfordshire Record Society, 2021. ISBN: 978-0-9501741-3-6. Hardback, 244pp, appendices, glossary, bibliography, indexes of names, places and subjects.

The details sitting in a set of accounts can offer a wonderful view of a society in a specific time. Overseers' accounts, such as the ones produced in this book, give us a view of the very poor in the small market town of Ashwell, in Hertfordshire. These accounts cover the period 1676 to 1769 and include a complete transcript of the records held.

Obviously, the book will be of immense interest to local historians and family historians with ancestors in the area. For anyone wanting to know more about how the poor were treated under the old Poor Law, there is plenty of detail showing the amounts paid, what the payments were for, and the names of those who received them.

David Short lives in the area and has published other books on Ashwell and on Hertfordshire. In the book's Introduction, he explains the old Poor Law and other legislation, gives some background on Ashwell, and describes the duties of an Overseer.

The list of topics in the Accounts is probably interesting enough to get most readers started: animals to clothing, medical care to pensions, and renting clunch (chalk) pits where poor but active men could be put to work.

Appendix 1 lists the names of the Overseers for the period, Appendix 2 gives brief biographies of parish officers and other village notables. Appendix 3 gives biographies of some of the poor families in the town. There is a very useful glossary of terms and two indexes, one of names and one of places.

The Trapnells, by Stephen Trapnell. Self-published, 2021. Hardback, 126pp.

Stephen Trapnell, who was born in 1930, was the fifth generation of Trapnells to be born in Clifton, Bristol. This book tells their family story. It is mostly set in Bristol but it also includes the families that migrated to the USA. There are very interesting biographies of most family members who lived in the 19th and 20th centuries. The family branches in the US have their own section, with small biographies.

In the second half of the book, Stephen included a number of pedigrees which give an excellent account of the Trapnell family tree.

Other surnames included are: Badock, Walker, Green, Fraser, Walter and Pass.

The Townsends, by Charles Townsend. Self-published, 2021. Hardback, 381pp, appendices.

This book tells us the story of a branch of the Townsends family. The author, Charles Townsend, writes in the introduction that he feels that information about the family is being steadily lost as each generation passes. His book aims to capture his memories of his family and as many facts and documents as possible.

It is well structured and easy to follow. Each member of the most recent generations, parents, grandparents and great-grandparents has a biography. These cover the main facts about the person's life and additional, more personal little details and stories. For each of his great-grandparents, Charles adds in ancestors as far back as possible. He is very careful to show whether information is factual with evidence or based on informed assumptions.

There are many small family trees throughout the book to keep people and dates in context. The family come to life in the photos, including houses, tombstones and portraits.

Other surnames featured include: Fletcher, Bennett, Frost, Reynolds, Lawton, Sowter and Cave.

Scots-Irish Links, by David Dobson. Clearfield, 2022. ISBN: 978-0-8063-5937-3 / 5938-0 Paperback, Consolidated Edition in 2 volumes, 1846pp in total, index to names.

These two volumes form a consolidation of the original 17 parts in the series *Scots-Irish Links*. The series covers transcriptions of records dating from 1575 to 1900. The author has designed the books to help family historians, genealogists and academics. It offers basic details on each person with excellent references for follow up information.

The new version retains the title pages, copyright pages, introductions, references and abbreviations of the original parts. Two new sections appear, in Volume II, for the first time: *Scots-Irish Links, 1825-1900* and *Addendum to Later Scots-Irish Links, 1725-1825*.

The Deedes Family in Hythe, Kent 1580-1800, by Christopher McGonigal. Hythe Civic Society, Local History Group, 2022. Paperback, 99pp, bibliography.

This is a well-structured, clear account of the generations of Deedes who lived in Hythe. It gives us a series of biographies, describing the lives of the more well-known members of the family. Thomas Deedes moved to Hythe in the late 1500s. He, and later his son, were brewers and became prosperous, increasingly taking part in town life. Later generations were very wealthy and influential.

The biographies are set against a historical timeline that included the Armada, the Civil War, the Plague, American independence and Napoleon.

For anyone with ancestors in the area, this is a fascinating story. Other surnames featured include: Glover and Milles.

Sherryl Abraham



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CORRESPONDENCE

From: Pam Irving
Email: pamirving@outlook.com

**Re: Jacquetta of Luxemburg (1415/6 - 1472),
Genealogists' Magazine, June 2023**

When probable actually means improbable

I very much enjoyed your article about the pseudo-biography of Jacquetta of Luxemburg, and share your scepticism on the authors 'presumptions'. It is clear that Jacquetta had a cordial relationship with her husband Richard Woodville, 1st Earl Rivers, and that they did spend time together if it is safe to assume he was the father of all her 14 children, but 'presumably' Richard would not have been a courtier unless he held wealth in land and estates, which would require oversight while he was at court.

With 14 children to wrangle it must surely be unreasonable to presume that simply because records show Richard was at court, that Jacquetta must by default have accompanied him. There must be many instances of the wives of courtiers remaining 'at home' (and out of historical records) when their husbands attended court. It is possible that it was not unusual, and that only more extreme examples of what could happen, like the fate of Amy Robsart, get into the record?

I particularly liked the comments on checking out the lives of your female ancestors. I regard 'genealogy' as generally concentrating on following the blood line of one's male ancestors. I like to know about the women these men married, and think of myself as a family historian. I agree that the numbers involved do multiply exponentially, but it can be informative and fascinating to research the lives of a whole family, not just the ones who are direct blood ancestors.

By checking who the siblings per generation are, what they did, how long they lived and who they married, all kinds of interesting story-telling vistas open up. Sorting out who that mystery visitor on census night actually is; are the family the 14-year-old daughter is in-service with, or have the son as a farm-hand, actually aunts and uncles or other relatives; it can help to sort out family naming patterns; there may even be subtle evidence of family dynamics. I have an example of siblings seeming to shun a half-brother from their father's late second marriage, but from a young age (and before his father's death), this boy was living with a childless paternal aunt and her husband. He looked after them faithfully in their old age, and also married a cousin of another paternal aunt showing that he did have a place within the wider family. Both these female relatives were married and without knowing their details, the connections would have not emerged.

DECEASED MEMBERS

Michael John Badrick	1960 - 2023	Martin Hilary Mabey	2011 - 2023
Alexander David Bell	1989 - 2023	Susan Dale Miles	2002 - 2023
Geoffrey Reeves Bryce	1998 - 2023	Anthony Ogilvie	2011 - 2023
Patricia Margaret Davies	1992 - 2023	Adrian John Olsen	2006 - 2023
Joan Frances Fawson	1992 - 2023	John Oxford	1999 - 2023
Michael Thomas Har	2009 - 2023	Diana Gillian Rowe	2001 - 2023
Linda Rose Hawthorn	2001 - 2023	Ronald Sawbridge	1976 - 2023
David Alexander Elijah Jarman	1973 - 2023	Paul Francis Thorning	1973 - 2023
Michael George Kelly	2001 - 2023	Sidney Edward Ernest Tuck	2003 - 2023
Paul Jourdain Kershaw	1987 - 2023	Stella Margaret Walker	1976 - 2023
Tim Lund	2023 - 2023		

Peter David Shearan. We are sorry to hear of the recent death of former member Peter Shearan who had been a long-time volunteer for the Society and local historian and genealogist with interests in Kent and Sussex.

Erratum: SoG is sorry that Reginald Thomas Harrison was included on the December 2022 deceased list in error.



GENEALOGISTS' MAGAZINE ADVERTISING RATES 2023

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GENEALOGY ADVICE LINE

Got a genealogy problem? Every Thursday evening from 6-9 pm we open up our advice line, giving you direct access to expert genealogists and SoG library staff. So whether you're baffled by an ancestor's actions, struggling to track down an elusive great-

grandfather or simply unsure where to investigate next, give us a call. We're here to help and we'd be delighted to hear from you.

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TEMPORARY CLOSURE AND REMOTE ACCESS

The Society of Genealogists' library is temporarily closed until the opening of the Society's new library at Unit 2, 40 Wharf Road, London N1 7GS. Opening is planned before the end of 2023 - with progress updates via the newsletter and magazine.

In the meantime, for questions relating to collection items, contact: librarian@sog.org.uk

You can still access digital collections remotely: <https://sogdata.org.uk/>

Or search the library catalogue, and more, at: www.sog.org.uk/our-collections.

For research enquiries please email: genealogy@sog.org.uk



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SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS' NEWS...

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FROM THE LIBRARY

The Society of Genealogists' library is temporarily closed until the opening of the Society's new building and library later this year.

In the meantime, if you have research questions you can still consult our:

- Advice Line 6pm-9pm Thursdays (020) 7251 8799, option 5
- member forum <https://members.sog.org.uk/forums>
- staff genealogists genealogy@sog.org.uk

We're looking forward to setting up the new library and bringing items out of storage to fill the new shelves. The new library will be compact - all contained within one level of the new building, which means some collections will be safely stowed away in heritage storage and retrieved as requested by members and visitors.

On the open library shelves we plan to hold items that will be of the greatest use to the widest range of family historians. For information on what will be available on the open shelves see 'About the New Library' on our library page <https://www.sog.org.uk/visit-us>

If you have any questions relating to collection items in the meantime let me know.

Christine Worthington, Library Coordinator
librarian@sog.org.uk

ADDITIONS TO THE LIBRARY CATALOGUE April - June 2023

FAMILY HISTORIES AND BIOGRAPHIES

Arundell The Arundells of Wardour: from Cornwall to Colditz / Barry Williamson. (2011)

Barenger In search of a legend: the Barenger family of Kentish Town / by David Turland. (2022)

Bolton The early years of Mollie Bolton / Mollie Bolton. (1991)

Byrne The Byrnes and the O'Byrnes / Daniel Byrne-Rothwell (2010-2015)

Deedes The Deedes family in Hythe, Kent, 1580-1800 / Christopher McGonigal. (2022)

Dixwell Regicide in the family: finding John Dixwell / Sarah Dixwell Brown. (2022)

Gulvin Gulvin ancestry: family history and genealogy / Jack Gulvin. (2022)

Hanson Buried secrets: looking for Frank and Ida / Anne Hanson. (2022)

Hodgkinson Hodgkinson: our surname, our story, our legacy / Avis Keen. (2022)

Linossier The Linossier family name: etymology and orthography research / by John Paul Linossier. (2nd edition, 2020)

Lock Subjects & citizens: Lock, Plant, Gregory, Moody and allied families: being childhood memories, family biographies and ancestral research by Gregory James Lock. (1998)

Lukyn The keeper of oaths: a memoir; In vain pursuit: a memoir; As wind along the waste: a memoir; Soul to solitude: a memoir / Mary Lukyn (2018)

Marchant Shoemakers, miners and mishaps: four centuries of Marchants and Mycrofts / Kim Leslie. (2013)

Mark Mark of Mosedale: a family history / Patrick Mark. (2022)

Mewburn Mewburn and Meaburn: a history / Ian G. Macdonald. (2022)

Nixon The Nixon family of Bateman's Green: in the parish of Kings Norton in the county of Worcester / Robert Nixon with Lee Nixon. (2022)

Rees From St. Dogmael's ... to Dinas, Rhondda ... and a family link with Hollywood / Sheila Lewis. (2022, 2023)

Sheldon The Sheldon family from Sedgley / Emily Sheldon. (2021)

Townsend The Townsends: origins of the families of Sam Townsend and Judy Reynolds / by Charles Townsend. (2021)

Trapnell The Trapnells / Stephen Trapnell.

GENERAL HISTORIES AND GUIDES

Generation by generation: a modern approach to the basics of genealogy / Drew Smith. (2023)

How to discover your family history using free resources! / Anthony E. Trice. (2023)

Prison life in Victorian England / Michelle Higgs. (2007)

Victorian fashion / Jayne Shrimpton. (2016)

Victorian fashions for women / Fiona Kay and Neil R. Storey. (2022)

The beauty of Britain: a pictorial survey / introduced by J.B. Priestley. (1937)

CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Ely City of Ely: the island city of the Fens (1957)

CHESHIRE

Bickley An edition of accounts of the manor of Bickley, Cheshire, 1395-1465 / edited by Matt Bazley. (2022)

Wallasey Medical matters in Victorian & Edwardian Wallasey / by Dr Richard A. Smye. (1999)

DEVON

Guide to Ilfracombe, Barnstaple, Bideford, Woolacombe, Clovelly and North-West Devon: with eight maps and plans and a special section for motorists. (14th edition)

A pictorial and descriptive guide to Dartmoor: including Bovey Tracey, Lustleigh, Ashburton, Moreton, Hampstead, Chagford, Okehampton, Lydford, Tavistock, Yelvedrton, and Dousland, Princetown, Ivybridge, South Brent, etc. (9th edition)

Victorian and Edwardian Devon from old photographs / introduction and commentaries by Brian Chugg. (1975)

Bideford The story of R.N.L.I. Appledore, 1825-1975: Braunton Burrows 1848-1919, Northam Burrows 1852-1897 / compiled by Capt. C.C. Lowry R.N. (1975)

Exeter The pictorial history of Exeter Cathedral / by The Very Rev. Marcus Knight. (1969)

DORSET

Guide to Weymouth, Portland, Dorchester, Lulworth, Swanage, Sherborne, etc.: with plans of Weymouth, Swanage and Sudland, three maps and numerous illustrations. (12th edition) (1950)

DURHAM

The sanctuary records of Durham and Beverley, 1464-1539 / a translation with an introduction and notes by Tim Griffiths. (2022)

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Gloucestershire machine breakers: the story of the 1830 riots / Jill Chambers. (2002)

HERTFORDSHIRE

St Albans A fair field: being a modest history of the church, parish and people of St. Michael's over a thousand years / by John Everett. (1983)

LANCASHIRE

Accrington The registers of St James Accrington: bap 1745-1842, marr 1743-1812, bur 1743-1812 / edited by Dr John Perkins; transcribed by Jack and Kathleen Broderick. (2021)

Church Kirk The registers of St James Church Kirk, 1813-1851 / transcribed by Jack and Kathleen Broderick and Jackie Roberts, M.A. (2022)

Lancaster The registers of St Mary Lancaster, 1801-1820 / transcribed by Dr. Ernest Bosdin Leech, J.Perkins, C.D. Rogers. (2023)

LEICESTERSHIRE

Osgathorpe Osgathorpe: parish registers & bishop's transcripts 1583-1891. (2002)

LINCOLNSHIRE

Stukeley Stukeley and Stamford, Part II. Tribulations of an antiquarian clergyman, 1730-1738 / edited by John F.H. Smith. (2023)

MIDDLESEX

Aldgate St. Botolph Aldgate: the story of a city parish compiled from the record book and other ancient documents / by A.G.B. Atkinson, M.A. curate of the same. (1898)

Hackney Rebels with a cause: the history of Hackney Trades Council, 1900-1975 / Barry Burke. (1975)

Holborn A Medieval legacy: John Thavie's bequest to St Andrew Holborn 1348-1998. (1998)

London Old London postcard album / edited and with an introduction by Charles Skilton, Past-President of the Postcard Association. (1980)

NORFOLK

The literary papers of the Reverend Jermyn Pratt, 1723-1791 / edited by Ema Vyroubalova and James Robert Wood. (2022)

Sandringham Sandringham Church / The Rev. Patrick Ashton. (1972)

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE

Wellingborough Four centuries: the history of Wellingborough School / by Neil B. Lyon. (1988 and 2001 editions)

SOMERSET

Bath & Wells Bath & Wells ordinations, 1465-1526 / edited by Robert Dunning. (2021)

SUFFOLK

Newmarket Records of medieval Newmarket: manor court rolls, 1399-1413 and manor account rolls, 1403-1483 / edited by James Davis and Joanne Sear. (2023)

SUSSEX

Sussex clergy wills, 1635-1714 / edited by Helen M. Whittle. (2023)

Guide to Eastbourne, Beachy Head, Pevensey, Herstmonceaux, Lewes, Seaford, Newhaven, etc.: With a special section for motorists. (12th edition)

YORKSHIRE

Temple Newsam Temple Newsam and Temple Hirst: Tudor palaces of Lord Darcy of the North / Peter Brears. (2023)

Wakefield Wakefield court roll, 1439-40, and accounts, 1265-66. (2021)

SCOTLAND

Calendar of Scottish supplications to Clement VII and Benedict XIII of Avignon, 1378-1419 / edited by Charles Burns. (2021)

INTERNATIONAL

Mastering Spanish handwriting and documents: 1520-1820 / George R. Ryskamp, Peggy Ryskamp, H. Leandro Soria. (2023)

Norwegian missionaries in Natal and Zululand: selected correspondence, 1844-1900 / edited by Frederick Hale. (1997)

The war memoirs of Commandant Ludwig Krause, 1899-1900 / edited by Jerold Taitz, with Ken Gillings and Arthur Davey. (1996)

A.B. Xuma: autobiography and selected works / edited by Peter Limb. (2012)

The Cape journals of Lady Anne Barnard, 1797-1798 / edited by A.M. Lewin Robinson, with Margaret Lenta and Dorothy Driver. (1994)

Griqua records: the Philippolis captaincy, 1825-1861 / compiled and edited by Karel Schoeman. (1996)

Town book of the corporation of Belfast, 1613-1816 / Robert M. Young. (2008)

PROFESSIONS

Legal Coroner Wakley's casebook: sixth tranche / C.B. Wakley. (2022)

Journalism Periodicals and publishers: the newspaper and journal trade, 1750-1914 / edited by John Hinks, Catherine Armstrong and Matthew Day. (2009)

Mining The pit children / by Eric Forster. (1978)

Musicians The Musicians' Company yearbook. (2018-2020)

Shipping John Marshall: shipowner, Lloyd's reformer and emigration agent / Elizabeth Rushen. (2020)

MILITARY

The illustrated companion to Nelson's navy / Nicholas Blake, Richard Lawrence. (2005)

Nelson's navy: the ships, men and organisation, 1793-1815 / Brian Lavery, foreword by Patrick O'Brian. (1989)

Sailor, a pictorial history: life on board the world's fighting ships from the beginnings of photography to the present day / Alan McGowan. (1977)

Castle: journal of the Royal Anglian Regiment. (2017-2021)

EVENTS NEWS

In the last edition of *Genealogists' Magazine* we hinted at a collaboration with the Foundation for Medieval Genealogy on a day of talks. We can now confirm that on 18th October between 2pm and 10pm we have six talks by experts in the field of medieval genealogy, including Nick Barratt and Graham Holton. Learn about the vital sources for this period, case studies for compiling medieval pedigrees and join a tutorial on languages, dating and scripts. We will learn from Sean Cunningham, Head of Collections at The National Archives and Else Churchill will end the day by interviewing Ian Mortimer, author of the Time Traveller's Guides. Join us on Zoom for what promises to be a fascinating trip to Medieval Britain.

This autumn is photography season here in the events department. We begin on 21st September with a talk by professional photographer Stephen Gill 'Family Photography: Past, Present and Future'. This leads onto a six week Tuesday evening course by 'Photogenealogist' Ann Larkham, covering dating, scanning, caring for, enhancing and organising photographs. Michael told us,

"Ann's clarity, presentation, expertise and enthusiasm tempered with common-sense were outstanding -one of the best presentations ever-in my professional or amateur life!"

Following the course military historian Graham Bandy will help you to Get to Know Your Military Ancestors through Photographs and Memorabilia on 14th November, Nicholas Dixon will help you to identify the location photographs were taken on 21st November and finally senior curator and fashion museum manager Rosemary Harden will teach you how to date photographs from the clothing.

We continue to offer regular free events for members, including a New Member Welcome session at 6pm on 9th October, when we provide an online orientation tour and a chance to meet other members. We have launched a Virtual Café, an open genealogy discussion with our events volunteers, meeting at 8pm on 12th October and 4:30pm on 24th November. Join us for a Quarter Day Member Social with updates from staff at Michaelmas, Friday 29 September, 4:30pm, and at Christmas, Friday 15th December at 4:30pm. On 14th October, 2pm, there is an opportunity to submit a genealogy brick wall for our volunteer panel to discuss. Of course we also continue our monthly 'Lunchtime Chats' with experts:

Family Photographs

with Ann Larkham, Wed 4 Oct, 2pm

Military Ancestors

with Graham Bandy, Thu 9 Nov, 2pm

Watch Party - Misinformation

with Else Churchill and Dave Annal, Wed 6 Dec, 2pm

Wednesday Workshops, our interactive evening sessions are open to both members and non-members, though members pay a special lower price. These events are not recorded so that you can feel comfortable taking part.

Oral History

with Cynthia Brown & Mary Stewart, Wed 20 Sep, 7:30pm

Family Photos and a Sense of Belonging

With Janet Few, 1 Nov, 7:30pm

The Maternal Line

with Janet Few, Wed 6 Dec, 7:30pm

A Look at London's Cemeteries

with Brian Parsons, Sat 11 Nov, 11:30am

We have some exciting longer courses this autumn, 'Sick London' begins on 11th September, a chance to delve into the fascinating history of health and illness. Learn about the diseases that our ancestors endured, survived, or tragically succumbed to. Spend the weekend 16th/17th September engrossed in 17th Century England with Else Churchill or develop your research skills further with our Stage 3 Family History Skills course on Thursday evenings from 28th September. Later in the Autumn Mia Bennett provides a three part Introduction to DNA on Tuesday evenings suitable for anyone who is considering or has taken an autosomal DNA test.

I have not yet met a genealogist who does not have some 'ag labs', find out how much you can learn about their lives on 7th October.

With our move to Wharf Road in full swing, we're looking into creating special onsite viewings of our Zoom talks. Think SoG movie nights, only during the day and watching genealogy! Together we can gather and watch recordings (or live) talks onsite, combining a visit with an educational opportunity and the chance to socialise with other members before, during and after the talks.

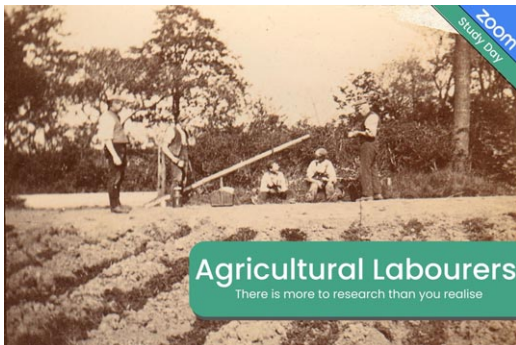
If you have not yet joined us for a Zoom talk, and the technology aspect is causing you to hesitate, please note that we are happy to help you and even provide one-to-one training sessions on using Zoom, just email us at events@sog.org.uk to make arrangements.

OTHER UPCOMING EVENTS

Visit Oxford House Building Tour, Thu 5 Oct, 11 am
Six degrees of Christopher Wren with Jill Finch, Thu 5 Oct, 2pm

Visit Guided Tour of the Supreme Court, Fri 6 Oct, 10am

Agricultural Labourers - there is more to research than you realise (Full day), with Else Churchill, Janet Few, Judy Hill & Wayne Shephard, Sat 7 Oct, 10:15am



A Woman's Place: Finding Women in the Archives with Wanda Wyporska, Thu 12 Oct, 2pm

Researching British India Family History For Free Using Online Sources, with Valmay Young, Sat 14 Oct, 10:30am

Tour of the Almshouse + Collections Library at the Museum of Home, Thu 19 Oct, 11am

Walls Come Tumbling Down! with Dave Annal, Thu 19 Oct, 2pm

Scottish Resources in the Library of the Society of Genealogists, with Else Churchill, Sat 21 Oct, 10:30am

Virtual Tour - London Slave Owners, with Rob Smith, Sat 21 Oct, 2pm

Getting the Most from DNA Painte with Jonny Perl, Thu 26 Oct, 1pm

Freedom of Information Requests for Genealogy, with Richard Holt, Sat 28 Oct, 10:30am

Legacies of British Slave-ownership, Sat 28 Oct, 2pm
Anglo-Jewish Collections at LMA, Thu 2 Nov, 2pm
The Parish Chest - Beyond the Registers, with Clare O'Grady, Sat 11 Nov, 2pm

Guild Records and More, with Else Churchill, Thu 16 Nov, 2pm

Striking the Light, the Bryant and May's Matchgirls' Strike, London, 1888 with Adele Emm, Sat 18 Nov 10:30am

Tracing Your First And Second World War Ancestors, with Simon Fowler, Sat 18 Nov, 2pm

Getting The Most From The ScotlandsPeople Website, with Michelle Leonard, Sat 25 Nov, 2pm

Family History Resources at the National Library of Scotland, Thu 30 Nov, 10:30am

Family Historian Software Deep Dive, with John Hanson, Thu 30 Nov, 2pm

Methodology for Building Speculative Family Trees for your American DNA Matches, with Paul Milner, Sat 2 Dec, 2pm

Visit Parliamentary Archives, Thu 7 Dec, 11am

Scottish Jewry (How to document a National Jewry), with Michael Tobias, Thu 7 Dec, 2pm

See www.sog.org.uk/events for the full events list.

SOCIETY OF GENEALOGISTS BOOKCLUB

Our free bookclub meets on Zoom on Monday evenings for a lively discussion about books with a family history or genealogy theme. All SoG members are welcome to join by signing up to any of the meetings at www.sog.org.uk/events. Once you have joined you will receive invitations to all future meetings.

We still can't quite believe that National Treasure Alan Titchmarsh has agreed to come along to our meeting on 25 September when we will discuss *The Haunting* in which protagonist Harry begins to research his ancestors. The deeper he digs, the more he realises that the past is closer than he had ever imagined.

PALAEOGRAPHY CLUB

Following the success of our summer Palaeography course we launched an online Palaeography Club, a monthly free exclusive class with Caroline Adams on 13th July and in less than a week over 200 people have signed up. It provides yet another good reason to be an SoG member.



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Table 4 - TNA file references

	TNA file
OBT Dividend Book	C114/4
OBT Registers	
R1	C114/168
R2	C114/166
R3	C114/167
R4	C114/4
R5	C 114/151
R6	C114/4
R7	C 114/151
OBT Ledgers	
L1	C114/168
L2	C114/167
L3	C114/166
L4	C114/168
L5	C114/166
L6	C114/167
L7	C114/167
L8	C114/166
NBT Register	C114/168

Table 4 - OBT index to districts

District	County	Certificate Nos	Dividend Book pages	Register/Page	Ledger/page
Abergevenny	MON	2701-2707	10-11	R1 p74	L1 p17
Alcester	WAR	12676-12700	10	R3 p127-128	L1 p16-17
Alcester	WAR	25012-25015	10	R7 p43-44	L1 p17
Alton	HAM	13626-13650	8-10	R4 p27-28	L1 p13-14
Alton	HAM	15351-15400	8-10	R4 p106-108	L1 p14-16
Alton	HAM	21849	8-10	R6 p75	L1 p16
Amersham	BKM	9421-9435	3-6	R3 p19	L1 p4-5
Amersham	BKM	13876-13900	3-6	R4 p38-40	L1 p5-6
Amersham	BKM	16801-16825	3-6	R4 p171-173	L1 p6
Amersham	BKM	19741-19760	3-6	R5 p125-126	L1 p6-7
Amersham	BKM	22701-22750	3-6	R6 p114-116	L1 p7-9
Ashburn	DBY	14551-14575	6-8	R4 p69-70	L1 p10-11
Ashburn	DBY	18401-18420	6-8	R5 p64-65	L1 p11-12
Ashburn	DBY	19361-19400	6-8	R5 p108-110	L1 p12-13
Ashburn	DBY	26431-26436	6-8	R7 p108	L1 p13
Ashburton	DEV	2401-2450	1-2	R1 p64-65	L1 p1-2
Ashburton	DEV	25331-25338	1-2	R7 p57-58	L1 p2
Atherstone	WAR	13301-13325	6	R4 p12-13	L1 p9-10
Atherstone	WAR	15476-15489	6	R4 p111-112	L1 p10
Axminster	DEV	2501-2550	2-3	R1 p67-69	L1 p2-4
Axminster	DEV	9851-9862	2-3	R3 p33-35	L1 p4
Axminster	DEV	9898-9899	2-3	R3 p35	L1 p4
Bampton	DEV	4351-4400	15-16	R2 p29-30	L1 p24-26
Bampton	DEV	10176-10200	15-16	R3 p44-45	L1 p26-27
Bampton	DEV	25936-25938	15-16	R7 p85	L1 p27
Bangor	CAE	14451-14475	34-35	R4 p65-66	L1 p55-56
Bangor	CAE	25301-25302	34-35	R7 p56	L1 p56; L4 p66-67
Barnard Castle	DUR	14501-14505	20	R4 p67	L1 p32
Barnet	HRT	14201-14219	35	R4 p53-54	L1 p56-57
Barnstaple	DEV	951-969	43	R1 p16	L1 p69-70
Bath	SOM	651-700	54-59	R1 p6-7	L1 p87-89
Bath	SOM	10051-10100	54-59	R3 p40-41	L1 p89-90
Bath	SOM	10141-10142	54-59	R3 p43	L1 p90
Bath	SOM	13751-13760	54-59	R4 p33	L1 p95
Bath	SOM	13773-13774	54-59	R4 p34	L1 p95
Bath	SOM	18681-18700	54-59	R5 p77-78	L1 p90-91
Bath	SOM	20361-20380	54-59	R6 p7-8	L1 p91-92
Bath	SOM	20861-20900	54-59	R6 p30-32	L1 p92-93
Bath	SOM	21971-22000	54-59	R6 p80-82	L1 p93-94
Bath	SOM	26411-26430	54-59	R7 p107-108	L1 p94-95
Bawtry	YKS	16026-16050	49-52	R4 p136-137	L1 p80-81
Bawtry	YKS	16951-17000	49-52	R4 p178-180	L1 p81-82
Bawtry	YKS	17401-17468	49-52	R5 p19-22	L1 p83-85
Beaminster	DOR	5751-5765	43-44	R2 p76	L1 p70
Beaumaris	AGY	14676-14700	31-32	R4 p75-76	L1 p51
Beaumaris	AGY	26341-26349	31-32	R7 p104	L1 p51
Beccles	SFK	8101-8130	46	R2 p154-155	L1 p74-75
Bedford	BDF	12451-12500	32-33	R3 p120-121	L1 p51-53
Bedford	BDF	27146-27148	32-33	R7 p140	L1 p53
Bewdley	WOR	13451-13475	47	R4 p19-20	L1 p75-76
Bewdley	WOR	26811-26817	47	R7 p125	L1 p76
Bicester	OXF	4301-4333	45-46	R2 p27-28	L1 p73-74
Bideford	DEV	5601-5650	17-19	R2 p71-72	L1 p27-29
Bideford	DEV	15676-15700	17-19	R4 p120-121	L1 p29
Bideford	DEV	22581-22600	17-19	R6 p108-109	L1 p30
Bideford	DEV	25501-25509	17-19	R7 p65	L1 p30
Biggleswade	BDF	14376-14400	20-22	R4 p61-62	L1 p33-34
Biggleswade	BDF	17576-17600	20-22	R5 p27-28	L1 p34-35
Biggleswade	BDF	24471-24485	20-22	R7 p18-19	L1 p35
Bingham	NTT	15026-15050	22-24	R4 p91-92	L1 p35-36
Bingham	NTT	16451-16500	22-24	R4 p156-158	L1 p36-38
Bingham	NTT	17701-17720	22-24	R5 p32-33	L1 p38-39
Birmingham	WAR	1251-1300	11-15	R1 p26-27	L1 p17-19
Birmingham	WAR	6751-6800	11-15	R2 p109-110	L1 p19-20
Birmingham	WAR	9442-9445	11-15	R3 p20	L1 p24
Birmingham	WAR	11551-11600	11-15	R3 p90-91	L1 p20-22
Birmingham	WAR	18921-18940	11-15	R5 p88-89	L1 p22-23
Birmingham	WAR	21681-21720	11-15	R6 p67-69	L1 p23-24

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Bishop Stortford	HRT	6251-6300	27-31	R2 p92-94	L1 p44-45
Bishop Stortford	HRT	9001-9100	27-31	R3 p5-8	L1 p45-49
Bishop Stortford	HRT	17961-17980	27-31	R5 p44-45	L1 p49
Bishop Stortford	HRT	22666-22700	27-31	R6 p112-114	L1 p49-50
Bishop Stortford	HRT	23773	27-31	R6 p162	L1 p50
Blackburn	LAN	13477-13495	41	R4 p20-21	L1 p66-67
Blandford	DOR	5351-5400	35-37	R2 p62-64	L1 p57-58
Blandford	DOR	10251-10299	35-37	R3 p47-48	L1 p58-60
Bodmin	CON	2801-2850	52-54	R1 p77-79	L1 p85-86
Bodmin	CON	4932-4950	52-54	R2 p48-49	L1 p86-87
Bodmin	CON	22601-22610	52-54	R6 p109	L1 p87
Bolton	WES	13326-13351	27	R4 p13-15	L1 p43-44
Bolton le Moor	LAN	13401-13447	19-20	R4 p17-19	L1 p31-32
Botesdale	SFK	14526-14550	47-48	R4 p68-69	L1 p76-77
Botesdale	SFK	17981-18000	47-48	R5 p45-46	L1 p77
Botesdale	SFK	19721-19733	47-48	R5 p124-125	L1 p78
Boum	LIN	14276-14300	20	R4 p57-58	L1 p32-33
Brackley	NTH	13901-13925	48-49	R4 p40-41	L1 p78-79
Brackley	NTH	15926-15950	48-49	R4 p132-133	L1 p79-80
Brackley	NTH	25266-25275	48-49	R7 p54-55	L1 p80
Bradford	WIL	12576-12600	40-41	R3 p124-125	L1 p65
Bradford	WIL	14776-14793	40-41	R4 p79-80	L1 p65-66
Bradforth	YKS	26801-26806	17	R7 p125	L1 p27
Braintree	ESS	10664-10672	41-42	R3 p60-61	L1 p67
Braintree	ESS	14301-14325	41-42	R4 p58-59	L1 p67-68
Braintree	ESS	19921-19940	41-42	R5 p133-134	L1 p68
Brandon	SFK	8651-8700	33-34	R2 p172-174	L1 p53-55
Brandon	SFK	23761-23771	33-34	R6 p162	L1 p55
Brecon	BRE	14575-14600	44-45	R4 p70-71	L1 p71-72
Brecon	BRE	22166-22185	44-45	R6 p89-90	L1 p72-73
Brecon	BRE	24961-24969	44-45	R7 p40-41	L1 p73
Bridgewater	SOM	5151-5200	37-39	R2 p56-57	L1 p60-61
Bridgewater	SOM	7601-7644	37-39	R2 p137-139	L1 p61-63
Bridport	DOR	2451-2500	42-43	R1 p66-67	L1 p68-69
Bristol	GLS	551-598	59-74	R1 p2-4	L1 p95-97
Bristol	GLS	3451-3500	59-74	R1 p99-100	L1 p97-98
Bristol	GLS	7101-7150	59-74	R2 p121-122	L1 p98-100
Bristol	GLS	8701-8750	59-74	R2 p174-175	L1 p100-102
Bristol	GLS	8801-8850	59-74	R2 p177-179	L1 p102; L2 p1
Bristol	GLS	10501-10550	59-74	R3 p55-56	L2 p1-3
Bristol	GLS	11601-11650	59-74	R3 p92-93	L2 p3-5
Bristol	GLS	15276-15300	59-74	R4 p102-103	L2 p5
Bristol	GLS	17101-17150	59-74	R5 p5-7	L2 p5-7
Bristol	GLS	18201-18240	59-74	R5 p55-57	L2 p7-8
Bristol	GLS	19401-19440	59-74	R5 p110-111	L2 p8-10
Bristol	GLS	19801-19840	59-74	R5 p128-130	L2 p10-11
Bristol	GLS	20101-20200	59-74	R5 p141-146	L2 p11-14
Bristol	GLS	21481-21550	59-74	R6 p58-61	L2 p14-17
Bristol	GLS	26231-26250	59-74	R7 p99	L2 p17
Bristol	GLS	27501-27569	59-74	R7 p156-159	L2 p17-20
Builth	BRE	5501-5523	44	R2 p67-68	L1 p70-71
Bungay	SFK	8051-8100	24-25	R2 p152-154	L1 p39-40
Bungay	SFK	19511-19520	24-25	R5 p115	L1 p40-41
Bungay	SFK	24631	24-25	R7 p25	L1 p41
Burford	OXF	12651-12675	39-40	R3 p127-128	L1 p63-64
Burford	OXF	16551-16575	39-40	R4 p160-161	L1 p64-65
Burford	OXF	27266-27267	39-40	R7 p146	L1 p65
Bury	SFK	7351-7400	25-26	R2 p129-130	L1 p41-42
Bury	SFK	26376-26392	25-26	R7 p105-106	L1 p42-43
Calne	WIL	3951-4000	89-92	R2 p16-17	L2 p44-45
Calne	WIL	9151-9175	89-92	R3 p10-11	L2 p45-46
Calne	WIL	16926-16950	89-92	R4 p177-178	L2 p46-47
Calne	WIL	19761-19780	89-92	R5 p126-127	L2 p47-48
Calne	WIL	21601	89-92	R6 p64	L2 p48
Cambridge	CAM	12351-12400	92-97	R3 p117-118	L2 p49-50
Cambridge	CAM	18581-18600	92-97	R5 p72-73	L2 p50-51
Cambridge	CAM	20671-20700	92-97	R6 p21-23	L2 p51-52
Cambridge	CAM	23291-23390	92-97	R6 p141-145	L2 p52-55

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Cambridge	CAM	27718-27722	92-97	R7 p166	L2 p57
Canterbury	KEN	16284-16300	79-80	R4 p148-149	L2 p29
Cardiff	GLA	10101-10140	80	R3 p42-43	L2 p29-30
Cardigan	CGN	4501-4550	100-101	R2 p34-35	L2 p61-62
Cardigan	CGN	24126-24133	R7 p2-3	L2 p62-63	
Carlisle	CUL	25440	R7 p62 & R4 p56		
Carlisle	CUL	14251-14275	92	R4 p56-57	L2 p48
Carmarthen	CMN	3851-3900	101-105	R2 p12-14	L2 p63-65
Carmarthen	CMN	5051-5100	101-105	R2 p52-54	L2 p65
Carmarthen	CMN	8451-8500	101-105	R2 p166-167	L2 p65-67
Carmarthen	CMN	19201-19220	101-105	R5 p101	L2 p67
Carmarthen	CMN	19235-19240	101-105	R5 p102	L2 p67
Carmarthen	CMN	20901-20910	101-105	R6 p32	L2 p67-68
Carmarthen	CMN	23651-23690	101-105	R6 p157-159	L2 p68-69
Carmarvon	CAE	16201-16225	81-82	R4 p144-145	L2 p30-31
Carmarvon	CAE	17761-17800	81-82	R5 p35-37	L2 p31-32
Carmarvon	CAE	21641-21660	81-82	R6 p65-66	L2 p32-33
Carmarvon	CAE	27256-27258	81-82	R7 p145	L1 p65
Chard	SOM	7826-7833	101	R2 p145	L2 p63-65
Chelmsford	ESS	17381-17400	77-79	R5 p18-19	L2 p25-26
Chelmsford	ESS	22881-22930	77-79	R6 p122-124	L2 p26-27
Chelmsford	ESS	25121-25133	77-79	R7 p48	L2 p27-28
Chelmsford	ESS	27953-27970	77-79	R7 p177-178	L2 p28-29
Cheltenham	GLS	1101-1150	83-84	R1 p21-22	L2 p34-36
Cheltenham	GLS	6001	83-84	R2 p84	L2 p36
Chepstow	MON	13651-13675	82-83	R4 p28-29	L2 p33-34
Chepstow	MON	21850	82-83	R6 p75	L2 p34
Chester	CHS	10451-10500	74-77	R3 p53-55	L2 p20-21
Chester	CHS	18541-18580	74-77	R5 p71-72	L2 p21-32
Chester	CHS	21721-21740	74-77	R6 p69-70	L2 p23
Chester	CHS	23801-23830	74-77	R6 p164-165	L2 p23-24
Chester	CHS	24541-24550	74-77	R7 p21-22	L2 p24-25
Chester	CHS	26481-26495	74-77	R7 p110-111	L2 p25-26
Chipping Norton	OXF	11926-11950	330	R3 p102-103	L5 p81-82
Chipping Norton	OXF	17221-17237	330	R5 p11	L5 p82-83
Clare	SFK	8751-8762	101	R2 p176-177	L2 p63
Colchester	ESS	3801-3850	85-89	R2 p11-12	L2 p37-38
Colchester	ESS	18801-18820	85-89	R5 p82-83	L2 p38-39
Colchester	ESS	19221-19240	85-89	R5 p101-102	L2 p39-40
Colchester	ESS	20081-20090	85-89	R5 p141	L2 p40
Colchester	ESS	20481-20500	85-89	R6 p13-14	L2 p40-41
Colchester	ESS	21891-21910	85-89	R6 p77-78	L2 p41
Colchester	ESS	22831-22880	85-89	R6 p120-122	L2 p41-43
Colchester	ESS	24641-24650	85-89	R7 p26	L2 p43
Colchester	ESS	26351-26365	85-89	R7 p104-105	L2 p43-44
Congleton	CHS	3401-3450	84-85	R1 p97-99	L2 p36-37
Cork	COR	6051-6100	105-107	R2 p86-87	L2 p69-71
Cork	COR	10851-10900	105-107	R3 p67-68	L2 p71-72
Cork	COR	11501-11503	105-107	R3 p88	L2 p72
Coventry	WAR	1351-1400	98-100	R1 p29-30	L2 p59-60
Coventry	WAR	17321-17331	98-100	R5 p15-16	L2 p60-61
Cranbrook	KEN	13940-13948	107	R4 p41-42	L2 p72-73
Croyden	SRY	14326-14350	98	R4 p59-60	L2 p58
Croyden	SRY	24456-24466	98	R7 p17-18	L2 p58-59
Cullompton	DEV	10551-10568	97-98	R3 p57	L2 p57
Dartmouth	DEV	3101-3150	113-114	R1 p87-89	L2 p82-84
Dartmouth	DEV	16194-16198	113-114	R4 p144	L2 p84
Dartmouth	DEV	23271-23290	113-114	R6 p140	L2 p84-85
Daventry	NTH	13001-13040	117-119	R3 p138-139	L2 p89-91
Daventry	NTH	13041-13050	117-119	R4 p1	L2 p91
Daventry	NTH	18181-18200	117-119	R5 p54-55	L2 p91-92
Daventry	NTH	20561-20580	117-119	R6 p16-17	L2 p92
Daventry	NTH	23851-23853	117-119	R6 p166	L2 p92
Deal	KEN	14176-14192	107	R4 p52-53	L2 p73
Denbigh	DEN	15876-15900	501-502	R4 p129-130	L8 p54-55
Denbigh	DEN	21741-21750	501-502	R6 p70	L8 p55
Denbigh	DEN	27191-27193	501-502	R7 p142	L8 p55

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Devizes	WIL	17076-17100	107-110	R5 p4-5	L2 p75-76
Devizes	WIL	19601-19640	107-110	R5 p119-120	L2 p76-77
Devizes	WIL	22561-22580	107-110	R6 p107-108	L2 p77-78
Devizes	WIL	25001-25006	107-110	R7 p4-43	L2 p78
Diss	NFK	14601-14625	110-112	R4 p71-73	L2 p78-79
Diss	NFK	17551-17575	110-112	R5 p26-27	L2 p79-80
Diss	NFK	20461-20480	110-112	R6 p12-13	L2 p80
Diss	NFK	25276-25279	110-112	R7 p55	L1 p56
Dorchester	DOR	601-635	116-117	R1 p4-5	L2 p88-89
Dorking	SRY	15126-15150	112-13	R4 p95-96	L2 p81
Dorking	SRY	17241-17260	112-13	R5 p11-12	L2 p81-82
Dorking	SRY	23621-23630	112-13	R6 p156	L2 p82
Downham	NFK	8252-8259	119	R2 p159-160	L2 p92-93
Dublin	DUB	9651-9700	119-124	R3 p27-28	L2 p93-95
Dublin	DUB	9751-9757	119-124	R3 p30	L3 p2
Dublin	DUB	9801-9850	119-124	R3 p32-33	L2 p95-97
Dublin	DUB	10301-10400	119-124	R3 p48-51	L2 p97-100
Dublin	DUB	11351-11404	119-124	R3 p83-85	L2 p100; L3 p1-2
Dunmow	ESS	14701-14716	119	R4 p76-77	L2 p93
Dursley	GLS	501-550	114-116	R1 p1-2	L2 p85-87
Dursley	GLS	10231-10240	114-116	R3 p46	L2 p87
Dursley	GLS	16826-16850	114-116	R4 p173-174	L2 p87-88
Dursley	GLS	24136-24145	114-116	R7 p3	L2 p88
Dursley	GLS	27972	114-116	R7 p178	L2 p88
East Grinstead	SSX	13251-13263	124-125	R4 p10-11	L3 p2
Edinburgh	MLN	23631-23647	136-139	R6 p156-157	L3 p20
Edinburgh	MLN	25941-25970	136-139	R7 p85-87	L3 p20-21
Edinburgh	MLN	26921-26970	136-139	R7 p130-132	L3 p21-23
Edinburgh	MLN	27376-27475	136-139	R7 p151-155	L3 p23-26
Epping	ESS	14151-14175	125-126	R4 p51-52	L3 p2-3
Epping	ESS	19281-19300	125-126	R5 p104-105	L3 p3-4
Epping	ESS	22646-22652	125-126	R6 p111-112	L3 p4
Evesham	WOR	2301-2359	132-135	R1 p61-62	L3 p13-15
Evesham	WOR	18961-18980	132-135	R5 p90	L3 p15-16
Evesham	WOR	20061-20080	132-135	R5 p140	L3 p16
Evesham	WOR	22186-22225	132-135	R6 p90-92	L3 p16-18
Evesham	WOR	23648-23650	132-135	R6 p157	L3 p18
Evesham	WOR	24551-24590	132-135	R7 p22-24	L3 p18-19
Evesham	WOR	27606-27623	132-135	R7 p161-162	L3 p19-20
Exeter	DEV	851-900	126-132	R1 p12-14	L3 p5-7
Exeter	DEV	10951-11000	126-132	R3 p70-71	L3 p7-8
Exeter	DEV	12801-12832	126-132	R3 p132-133	L3 p8-9
Exeter	DEV	17001-17050	126-132	R5 p1-3	L3 p9-11
Exeter	DEV	19001-19020	126-132	R5 p91-92	L3 p11-12
Exeter	DEV	21101-21140	126-132	R6 p41-43	L3 p12-13
Exeter	DEV	25216-25224	126-132	R7 p52	L3 p13
Exmouth	DEV	1751-1773	126	R1 p42-43	L3 p4-5
Fairford	GLS	12626-12650	142-143	R3 p126	L3 p30-31
Fairford	GLS	13976-14000	142-143	R4 p43-44	L3 p31
Fairford	GLS	20641-20660	142-143	R6 p20-21	L3 p31-32
Fairford	GLS	24661-24663	142-143	R7 p27	L3 p32
Falmouth	CON	2151-2200	145-147	R1 p56-57	L3 p36-37
Falmouth	CON	2198	507	R1 p57	L3 p37
Falmouth	CON	4401-4413	145-147	R2 p31	L3 p37-38
Falmouth	CON	20661-20670	145-147	R6 p21	L3 p38
Falmouth	CON	23581-23590	145-147	R6 p154	L3 p38
Falmouth	CON	25421-25430	145-147	R7 p61-62	L3 p38-39
Farnham	SRY	14876-14900	143-145	R4 p84-85	L3 p32-33
Farnham	SRY	16776-16800	143-145	R4 p170-171	L3 p33-34
Farnham	SRY	18881-18900	143-145	R5 p86-87	L3 p34-35
Farnham	SRY	23781-23793	143-145	R6 p163	L3 p35
Faversham	KEN	13851-13875	140-142	R4 p37-38	L3 p27-28
Faversham	KEN	15575-15600	140-142	R4 p116-117	L3 p28
Faversham	KEN	21621-21640	140-142	R6 p65	L3 p29
Faversham	KEN	25036-25055	140-142	R7 p44-45	L3 p29-30
Fovey	CON	4951-4968	145	R2 p49-50	L3 p35-36

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Gittisham	DEV	6901-7000	152-158	R2 p114-117	L3 p48-51
Gittisham	DEV	8301-8400	152-158	R2 p161-164	L3 p52-55
Gittisham	DEV	12833-12850	152-158	R3 p133	L3 p55
Gittisham	DEV	17051-17072	152-158	R5 p3-4	L3 p55-56
Glasgow	LKS	3701-3800	149-152	R2 p7-10	L3 p41-45
Glasgow	LKS	22811-22830	149-152	R6 p119	L3 p45
Glasgow	LKS	25016-25035	149-152	R7 p43-44	L3 p45-46
Glasgow	LKS	26251-26265	149-152	R7 p100	L3 p46
Gloucester	GLS	801-850	158-162	R1 p11-12	L3 p56-58
Gloucester	GLS	3051-3100	158-162	R1 p86-87	L3 p58-59
Gloucester	GLS	9437-9441	158-162	R3 p19	L3 p63
Gloucester	GLS	19781-19800	158-162	R5 p127-128	L3 p59-60
Gloucester	GLS	20631-20640	158-162	R6 p20	L3 p60
Gloucester	GLS	21291-21310	158-162	R6 p50	L3 p60-61
Gloucester	GLS	22271-22310	158-162	R6 p94-96	L3 p61-62
Gloucester	GLS	26331-26340	158-162	R7 p103-104	L3 p62-63
Gravesend	KEN	14651-14659	147	R4 p73-74	L3 p39
Great Torrington	DEV	9551-9600	454-455	R3 p23-25	L7 p79-80
Great Torrington	DEV	15326-15343	454-455	R4 p104-105	L7 p80-81
Guernsey	GSY	12201-12250	148-149	R3 p112-113	L3 p39-41
Guernsey	GSY	24511-24527	148-149	R7 p20-21	L3 p41
Halifax	YKS	16266-16275	178	R4 p147-148	L3 p88-89
Harborough	LEI	14901-14925	162-164	R4 p85-86	L3 p63-64
Harborough	LEI	17301-17320	162-164	R5 p14-15	L3 p64
Harborough	LEI	19941-19960	162-164	R5 p134-135	L3 p65
Harborough	LEI	24881-24894	162-164	R7 p37	L3 p65-66
Harwich	ESS	14726-14750	166-167	R4 p77-78	L3 p69-70
Harwich	ESS	19701-19716	166-167	R5 p123-124	L3 p70
Hay	BRE	4251-4300	164-166	R2 p26-27	L3 p66-67
Hay	BRE	13701-13725	164-166	R4 p31-32	L3 p67-68
Hay	BRE	14401-14425	164-166	R4 p61-62	L3 p68-69
Hay	BRE	25491	164-166	R7 p65	L3 p69
Helston	CON	5451-5500	178-181	R2 p66-67	L3 p89-90
Helston	CON	6201-6250	178-181	R2 p91-92	L3 p90-92
Helston	CON	9101-9130	178-181	R3 p8-10	L3 p92-93
Helston	CON	9131-9150	178-181	R3 p8-10	L8 p63-64
Helston	CON	21761-21780	178-181	R6 p71-72	L3 p89-93
Hereford	HEF	1001-1050	168-172	R1 p17-19	L3 p73-74
Hereford	HEF	13201-13225	168-172	R4 p8-9	L3 p74-75
Hereford	HEF	17741-17760	168-172	R5 p34-35	L3 p75-76
Hereford	HEF	18901-18920	168-172	R5 p87-88	L3 p76
Hereford	HEF	20581-20600	168-172	R6 p17-18	L3 p76-77
Hereford	HEF	22541-22560	168-172	R6 p106-107	L3 p77-78
Hereford	HEF	23611-23620	168-172	R6 p155	L3 p78
Hereford	HEF	26451-26479	168-172	R7 p109-110	L3 p78-79
Holdsworthly	DEV	27570-27571	506	R7 p159-160	L8 p64
Horley	SRY	1851-1900	167-168	R1 p46-47	L3 p70-73
Horley	SRY	9601-9615	168	R3 p25	L3 p72-73
Homcastle	LIN	3251-3300	172-175	R1 p92-94	L3 p79-81
Homcastle	LIN	17281-17300	172-175	R5 p13-14	L3 p81
Homcastle	LIN	19561-19600	172-175	R5 p117-119	L3 p81-82
Homcastle	LIN	24896-24937	172-175	R7 p37-39	L3 p83-84
Horsham	SSX	4151-4200	175-178	R2 p22-24	L3 p84-85
Horsham	SSX	7701-7750	175-178	R2 p141-142	L3 p85-87
Horsham	SSX	9351-9389	175-178	R3 p17-18	L3 p87-88
Ilminster	SOM	4001-4020	187-188	R2 p17-18	L4 p3-4
Ipswich	SFK	6351-6400	185-187	R2 p96-97	L3 p99-100; L4 p1
Ipswich	SFK	18381-18400	185-187	R5 p63-64	L4 p1
Ipswich	SFK	21081-21100	185-187	R6 p40-41	L4 p1-2
Ipswich	SFK	23741-23760	185-187	R6 p161-162	L4 p2-3
Ipswich	SFK	25007-25009	185-187	R7 p43	L4 p3
Ipswich	SFK	26221-26230	185-187	R7 p98-99	L4 p3
Isle of Wight	HAM	4051-4077	188	R2 p19-20	L4 p4-5
Jersey	JSY	10751-10850	181-185	R3 p63-66	L3 p93-97
Jersey	JSY	26121-26184	181-185	R7 p94-96	L3 p97-99
Kendal	WES	6101-6150	188-190	R2 p87-89	L4 p5-6

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Kendal	WES	22328	188-190	R6 p97	L4 p8
Kendal	WES	26581-26600	188-190	R7 p115	L4 p7-8
Kingsbridge	DEV	2651-2700	192-194	R1 p72-74	L4 p11-2
Kingsbridge	DEV	17821-17840	192-194	R5 p38-39	L4 p12-13
Kingsbridge	DEV	21751-21760	192-194	R6 p70-71	L4 p13
Kingsbridge	DEV	24467-24470	192-194	R7 p18	L4 p13
Kingsbridge	DEV	25561-25570	192-194	R7 p68	L4 p13-14
Kington	HEF	5101-5150	190-192	R2 p54-55	L4 p8-9
Kington	HEF	7201-7236	190-192	R2 p124-126	L4 p9-11
Knaresbrough	YKS	15096-15098	506	R4 p94	L8 p64
Lancaster	LAN	12501-12550	287-304	R3 p122-123	L5 p35-37
Lancaster	LAN	16701-16750	287-304	R4 p167-169	L5 p37-38
Lancaster	LAN	27701-27716	287-304	R7 p165-	L5 p40
Lancaster	LAN	25056-25100	287-304, 506	R7 p45-47	L5 p38-40; L8 p63
Launceston	CON	6601-6632	226-227	R2 p104-105	L4 p67-68
Ledbury	HEF	2951-2999	218-219	R1 p82-84	L4 p53-54
Ledbury	HEF	19501-19510	218-219	R5 p114-115	L4 p54-55
Ledbury	HEF	20501-20515	218-219	R6 p14	L4 p55
Ledbury	HEF	21041-21050	218-219	R6 p38-39	L4 p55-56
Ledbury	HEF	22151-22165	218-219	R6 p89	L4 p56
Ledbury	HEF	25581	218-219	R7 p69	L4 p56
Leeds	YKS	18001-18041	227-229	R5 p46-48	L4 p69-70
Leeds	YKS	18761-18800	227-229	R5 p81-82	L4 p70-71
Leeds	YKS	21871-21890	227-229	R6 p76-77	L4 p71-72
Leeds	YKS	25636-25642	227-229	R7 p71	L4 p72-73
Leek	STS	18241-18280	214-215	R5 p57-59	L4 p47-48
Leicester	LEI	2601-2650	201-211	R1 p71-72	L4 p27-29
Leicester	LEI	7751-7800	201-211	R2 p142-144	L4 p29-30
Leicester	LEI	11651-11700	201-211	R3 p93-95	L4 p30-32
Leicester	LEI	16051-16075	201-211	R4 p137-138	L4 p32-33
Leicester	LEI	17151-17200	201-211	R5 p7-10	L4 p33-34
Leicester	LEI	19301-19340	201-211	R5 p105-107	L4 p34-36
Leicester	LEI	20701-20760	201-211	R6 p23-25	L4 p36-38
Leicester	LEI	23481-23560	201-211	R6 p149-153	L4 p38-40
Leicester	LEI	26561-26580	201-211	R7 p114	L4 p40-41
Leicester	LEI	27624-27680	201-211	R7 p162-164	L4 p41-43
Leighton	BDF	14801-14825	215	R4 p81-82	L4 p49
Lewes	SSX	10221-10230	222-226	R3 p46	L4 p67
Lewes	SSX	13151-13200	222-226	R4 p6-8	L4 p61-63
Lewes	SSX	14851-14875	222-226	R4 p83-84	L4 p63
Lewes	SSX	18821-18840	222-226	R5 p83-84	L4 p63-64
Lewes	SSX	19961-19980	222-226	R5 p135-136	L4 p64-65
Lewes	SSX	24146-24195	222-226	R7 p3-6	L4 p65-66
Lewes	SSX	25311-25330	222-226	R7 p56-57	L4 p66-67
Limerick	LIM	9701-9750	502-505	R3 p28-31	L8 p55-57
Limerick	LIM	10701-10750	502-505	R3 p62-63	L8 p57-59
Limerick	LIM	10736	507	R3 p62-63	L8 p58
Limerick	LIM	24726-24782	502-505	R7 p30-32	L8 p58-60
Limerick	LIM	24836-24850	502-505	R7 p35	L8 p60
Lincoln	LIN	2101-2150	230-233	R1 p54-55	L4 p73-75
Lincoln	LIN	8851-8870	230-233	R2 p179	L4 p75-76
Lincoln	LIN	8871-8950	230-233	R3 p1-3	L4 p75-76
Lincoln	LIN	21141-21160	230-233	R6 p43-44	L4 p76-77
Lincoln	LIN	24196-24225	230-233	R7 p6-7	L4 p77-78
Lincoln	LIN	27489-27497	230-233	R7 p156	L4 p78
Linton	CAM	8551-8600	211-213	R2 p169-170	L4 p43-45
Linton	CAM	9411-9420	211-213	R3 p19	L4 p45
Linton	CAM	22931-22970	211-213	R6 p124-126	L4 p45-46
Liscard	CON	5901-5922	214-215	R2 p81-82	L4 p48-49
Litchfield	STS	25150-25160	217	R7 p49	L4 p52-53
Liverpool	LAN	1201-1250	194-201	R1 p24-25	L4 p14-15
Liverpool	LAN	5201-5250	194-201	R2 p57-59	L4 p16-17
Liverpool	LAN	7851-7900	194-201	R2 p146-147	L4 p17-19
Liverpool	LAN	12901-12950	194-201	R3 p135-136	L4 p19-20
Liverpool	LAN	16901-16925	194-201	R4 p176-177	L4 p21
Liverpool	LAN	17261-17280	194-201	R5 p12-13	L4 p21-22
Liverpool	LAN	20381-20400	194-201	R6 p8-9	L4 p22-23

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Liverpool	LAN	23561-23580	194-201	R6 p153-154	L4 p26-27
Liverpool	LAN	27269-27275	194-201	R7 p146	L4 p27-29
Llandilo	CMN	13826-13850	229-230	R4 p36-37	L4 p72-73
Llandilo	CMN	23961-23966	229-230	R6 p171	L4 p73-75
London	LDN	6551-6600	287-304	R2 p102-104	L5 p13-14
London	LDN	6663-6700	287-304	R2 p106-107	L5 p14-16
London	LDN	6739-6750	287-304	R2 p108-109	L5 p16
London	LDN	11001-11100	287-304	R3 p72-78	L5 p16-19
London	LDN	12101-12200	287-304	R3 p108-111	L5 p19-23
London	LDN	14935	287-304	R4 p87	L5 p23
London	LDN	19161-19200	287-304	R5 p99-100	L5 p23-24
London	LDN	22331-22480	287-304	R6 p97-104	L5 p24-29
London	LDN	24356-24455	287-304	R7 p13-17	L5 p29-32
London	LDN	26701-26774	287-304	R7 p120-123	L5 p33-35
London	LDN	25450-25488	233-234	R7 p63-64	L4 p78-80
London	LDN	6501-6559	234-287	R2 p101-102	L4 p80-81
London	LDN	6651-6659	not in DivBk as Hooper's	R2 p106	L4 p81-82
London	LDN	6660-6662	234-287	R2 p106	L4 p81-82
London	LDN	6701-6738	234-287	R2 p108	L4 p82-83
London	LDN	11101-11200	234-287	R3 p72-78	L4 p83-86
London	LDN	12001-12100	234-287	R3 p105-108	L4 p86-90
London	LDN	17621-17660	234-287	R5 p29-30	L4 p90-91
London	LDN	19121-19160	234-287	R5 p97-99	L4 p91-92
London	LDN	20221-21260	234-287	R6 p1-3	L4 p92-94
London	LDN	21161-21260	234-287	R6 p44-48	L4 p94-97
London	LDN	21421-21460	234-287	R6 p55-57	L4 p97; L5 p1
London	LDN	21551-21600	234-287	R6 p61-64	L5 p1-3
London	LDN	25756-25805	234-287	R7 p77-79	L5 p3-5
London	LDN	26501-26540	234-287	R7 p111-113	L5 p5-6
London	LDN	26601-26700	234-287	R7 p115-120	L5 p6-9
London	LDN	27276-27375	234-287	R7 p146-151	L5 9-13
Loughbro'	LEI	5651-5700	220-226	R2 p72-74	L4 p56-58
Loughbro'	LEI	7843-7850	220-222	R2 p145	L4 p58
Loughbro'	LEI	12701-12725	220-222	R3 p128-129	L4 p58-59
Loughbro'	LEI	26061-26120	220-222	R7 p91-94	L4 p59-61
Louth	LIN	14751-14775	213-214	R4 p78-79	L4 p46-47
Ludlow	SAL	11826-11850	216-217	R3 p99-100	L4 p50-51
Ludlow	SAL	17941-17960	216-217	R5 p43-44	L4 p51-52
Ludlow	SAL	24276-24295	216-217	R7 p9-10	L4 p52-53
Lutterworth	LEI	15851-15875	215-216	R4 p128-129	L4 p49-50
Lyme	4414-4450	no subscribers	R2 p31-32		
Madeley	SAL	6451-6475	317-318	R2 p99-100	L5 p61-62
Madeley	SAL	11326-11350	317-318	R3 p82-83	L5 p62-63
Maidenhead	BRK	3551-3600	308-309	R2 p2-4	L5 p46-48
Maidenhead	BRK	21051-21060	308-309	R6 p39	L5 p48
Maidenhead	BRK	25256-25265	308-309	R7 p54	L5 p48
Maidstone	KEN	15101-15125	313-317	R4 p94-95	L5 p55-56
Maidstone	KEN	16501-16550	313-317	R4 p158-160	L5 p56-57
Maidstone	KEN	19041-19080	313-317	R5 p93-95	L5 p57-59
Maidstone	KEN	20281-20320	313-317	R6 p4-5	L5 p59-60
Maidstone	KEN	21911-21930	313-317	R6 p78-79	L5 p60-61
Maidstone	KEN	24326-24348	313-317	R7 p12-13	L5 p61
Malbrough	WIL	9406	not in Div Book	R3 p18	L5 p46
Malbrough	WIL	9436	304-308	R3 p19	L5 p46
Malbrough	WIL	14226-14250	304-308	R4 p54-55	L5 p40-41
Malbrough	WIL	15251-15275	304-308	R4 p101-102	L5 p41-42
Malbrough	WIL	16751-16775	304-308	R4 p169-170	L5 p42-43
Malbrough	WIL	19681-19700	304-308	R5 p122-123	L5 p43
Malbrough	WIL	20261-20280	304-308	R6 p3-4	L5 p43-44
Malbrough	WIL	21781-21800	304-308	R6 p72-73	L5 p44-45
Malbrough	WIL	21931-21970	304-308	R6 p79-80	L5 p45-46
Malmsbury	WIL	23951-23956	318	R6 p171	L5 p63
Malton	YKS	13101-13110	318	R4 p3-4	L p
Manchester	LAN	3201-3225	309-313	R1 p91	L5 p48-49
Manchester	LAN	7051-7100	309-313	R2 p119-120	L5 p48-51
Manchester	LAN	14001-14025	309-313	R4 p44-45	L5 p51-52

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Manchester	LAN	24246-24275	309-313	R7 p8-9	L5 p53-54
Manchester	LAN	25511-25540	309-313	R7 p65-67	L5 p54-55
Mansfield	NTT	15176-15200	318-319	R4 p98-99	L5 p63-64
Mansfield	NTT	23916-23929	318-319	R6 p169-170	L5 p64-65
Martock	SOM	7001-7025	505-506	R2 p117-118	L8 p60-61
Martock	SOM	8026-8039	505-506	R2 p151-152	L8 p61
Monmouth	MON	6401-6449	318	R2 p97-99	L5 p63
Namptwich	CHS	8401-8450	347-349	R2 p164-165	L6 p8-9
Namptwich	CHS	17201-17220	347-349	R5 p10	L6 p10
Namptwich	CHS	19481-19500	347-349	R5 p113-114	L6 p10-11
Namptwich	CHS	23831-23850	347-349	R6 p165-166	L6 p11
Namptwich	CHS	25215	347-349	R6 p166 + R7 p52	L6 p12
New Inn	CMN	19251-19260	356-357	R5 p103	L6 p23
New Inn	CMN	22261-22270	356-357	R6 p94	L6 p23
New Inn	CMN	23691-23700	356-357	R6 p159	L6 p23-24
New Inn	CMN	26031-26040	356-357	R7 p90-94	L6 p24
New Romney	KEN	15074	390	R4 p93	L6 p77
Newark	NTT	11851-11900	337-339	R3 p100-101	L5 p93-94
Newark	NTT	23451-23480	337-339	R6 p148-149	L5 p94-95
Newbury	BRK	6851-6900	339-347	R2 p112-114	L5 p95-97
Newbury	BRK	7501-7600	339-347	R2 p134-137	L5 p97-100
Newbury	BRK	8151-8250	339-347	R2 p156-159	L5 p95-101; L6 p1-3
Newbury	BRK	9201-9300	339-347	R3 p12-15	L6 p3-6
Newbury	BRK	22971-23020	339-347	R6 p126-128	L6 p6-8
Newbury	BRK	23778-23780	339-347	R6 p163	L6 p8-9
Newcastle	CMN	4551-4600	335-337	R2 p36-37	L5 p90-91
Newcastle	CMN	9626-9650	335-337	R3 p26	L5 p91-92
Newcastle	CMN	10151-10175	not in Div Book	R3 p43	L5 p92-93
Newcastle	SAL	2001-2050	349-351	R1 p51-52	L6 p12-13
Newcastle	SAL	15551-15575	349-351	R4 p115-116	L6 p13-14
Newcastle	SAL	16120-16125	349-351	R4 p140-141	L6 p15
Newcastle	SAL	25616-25635	349-351	R7 p70-71	L6 p14-15
Newnham	GLS	4101-4126	356	R2 p21-22	L6 p22-23
Newton	MGY	13776-13800	353-354	R4 p34-35	L6 p18-19
Newton	MGY	19241-19250	353-354	R5 p102-103	L6 p19
Newton	MGY	24681-24700	353-354	R7 p28-29	L6 p19-20
Newton	MGY	25926-25935	353-354	R7 p85	L6 p20
Newton Abbot	DEV	2221-2225	354-356	R1 p58	L6 p20
Newton Abbot	DEV	2242	354-356	R1 p59	L6 p20
Newton Abbot	DEV	5401-5450	354-356	R2 p64-65	L6 p20-22
Northampton	NTH	3651-3700	330-335	R2 p6-7	L5 p83-84
Northampton	NTH	10690-10700	330-335	R3 p61	L5 p89
Northampton	NTH	17661-17700	330-335	R5 p31-23	L5 p84-86
Northampton	NTH	25816-25915	330-335	R7 p80-84	L5 p86-89
Norwich	NFK	1151-1200	351-353	R1 p22-24	L6 p15-17
Norwich	NFK	19841-19870	351-353	R5 p130-131	L6 p17-18
Norwich	NFK	27111	351-353	R7 p139	L6 p18
Norwich	NFK	27127-27130	351-353	R7 p139	L6 p18
Norwich	NFK	27135	351-353	R7 p140	L1 p53
Nottingham	NTT	2926-2950	319-329	R1 p80-81	L5 p65-66
Nottingham	NTT	8901-8950	319-329	R3 p2-3	L5 p66-67
Nottingham	NTT	12401-12450	319-329	R3 p118-120	L5 p67-69
Nottingham	NTT	13276-13300	319-329	R4 p11-12	L5 p69-70
Nottingham	NTT	14426-14450	319-329	R4 p63-65	L5 p70-71
Nottingham	NTT	15301-15325	319-329	R4 p103-104	L5 p71
Nottingham	NTT	16851-16875	319-329	R4 p174-175	L5 p71-72
Nottingham	NTT	18461-18500	319-329	R5 p67-69	L5 p72-74
Nottingham	NTT	19641-19680	319-329	R5 p121-122	L5 p74-75
Nottingham	NTT	23121-23270	319-329	R6 p133-140	L5 p75-80
Nottingham	NTT	25101-25120	319-329	R7 p47-48	L5 p80-81
Nottingham	NTT	26871-26890	319-329	R7 p128-129	L5 p81
Oakhampton	DEV	4201-4249	360-361	R2 p24-25	L6 p30-31
Odiham	HAM	10673-10677	357-359	R3 p61	L6 p24
Odiham	HAM	14476-14500	357-359	R4 p66-67	L6 p24-25
Odiham	HAM	18341-18360	357-359	R5 p61-62	L6 p25-26
Odiham	HAM	18981-19000	357-359	R5 p91	L6 p26
Oundle	NTH	10651-10659	361-364	R3 p60	L6 p34-35

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Oundle	NTH	18861-18880	361-364	R5 p85-86	L6 p32-33
Oundle	NTH	19981-20000	361-364	R5 p136-137	L6 p33-34
Oundle	NTH	21851-21870	361-364	R6 p75-76	L6 p34
Oxford	OXF	751-800	359-360	R1 p9-10	L6 p27-28
Oxford	OXF	21361-21380	359-360	R6 p53-54	L6 p28-29
Oxford	OXF	23051-23070	359-360	R6 p130	L6 p29
Pensford	SOM	1801-1850	364	R1 p44-45	L6 p35
Penzance	CON	25813-25815	367	R7 p80	L6 p40
Perth	PER	26301-26330	364-366	R7 p102-103	L6 p35-36
Perth	PER	26891-26919	364-366	R7 p129-130	L6 p36-37
Perth	PER	27681-27699	364-366	R7 p165	L6 p37-38
Peterborough	NTH	9401-9403	367-371	R3 p18	L6 p40-41
Peterborough	NTH	12301-12350	367-371	R3 p115-116	L6 p41-42
Peterborough	NTH	18841-18860	367-371	R5 p84-85	L6 p42-43
Peterborough	NTH	20021-20060	367-371	R5 p138-140	L6 p43-44
Peterborough	NTH	20201-20220	367-371	R5 p146; R6 p1	L6 p44-45
Peterborough	NTH	20941-20960	367-371	R6 p34	L6 p45-46
Peterborough	NTH	23391-23420	367-371	R6 p145-146	L6 p46-47
Petersfield	HAM	12751-12775	366-367	R3 p130-131	L6 p39
Petersfield	HAM	16576-16600	366-367	R4 p161-162	L6 p39-40
Petworth	SSX	14951-14970	366	R4 p87-88	L6 p38-39
Plymouth	DEV	1951-2000	372-374	R1 p49-50	L6 p48-50
Plymouth	DEV	12271-12300	372-374	R3 p114-115	L6 p50-51
Plymouth	DEV	13761-13767	372-374	R4 p33-34	L6 p51
Plymouth	DEV	20421-20460	372-374	R6 p10-12	L6 p51-52
Plymouth Dock	DEV	12251-12270	374-375	R3 p113-114	L6 p52-53
Plympton	DEV	4701-4740	371-372	R2 p41-42	L6 p47-48
Poole	DOR	2051-2097	375-376	R1 p52-54	L6 p53-54
Poole	DOR	16401-16425	375-376	R4 p154-155	L6 p54-55
Poole	DOR	25572-25580	375-376	R7 p68-69	L6 p55
Portsmouth	HAM	2851-2900	376-378	R1 p79-80	L6 p56-57
Portsmouth	HAM	16108-16114	376-378	R4 p140	L6 p57
Portsmouth	HAM	21401-21420	376-378	R6 p55	L6 p57-58
Portsmouth	HAM	25236-25255	376-378	R7 p53-54	L6 p58-59
Preston	LAN	5551-5600	378-381	R2 p69-70	L6 p59-60
Preston	LAN	10626-10650	378-381	R3 p59-60	L6 p60-61
Preston	LAN	25401-25420	378-381	R7 p60-61	L6 p61-62
Preston	LAN	27723-27736	378-381	R7 p166-167	L6 p62
Reading	BRK	25141-25148	382	R7 p49	L6 p64-65
Relford	NTT	16076-16100	381-382	R4 p138-140	L6 p62-63
Relford	NTT	24296-24325	381-382	R7 p10-12	L6 p63-64
Relford	NTT	27738-27741	381-382	R7 p167	L6 p64-65
Romford	ESS	15201-15224	390-392	R4 p99-100	L6 p77-78
Romford	ESS	15426-15435	390-392	R4 p109	L6 p78
Romford	ESS	18701-18710	390-392	R5 p78	L6 p78
Romford	ESS	20546-20560	390-392	R6 p16	L6 p78-79
Romford	ESS	22771-22810	390-392	R6 p117-119	L6 p79-80
Romford	ESS	27476-27488	390-392	R7 p155-156	L6 p80-81
Ross	HEF	5526-5550	383-386	R2 p68-69	L6 p67
Ross	HEF	7426-7450	383-386	R2 p131-132	L6 p67-68
Ross	HEF	9176-9200	383-386	R3 p11	L6 p68-69
Ross	HEF	11751-11775	383-386	R3 p97	L6 p69-70
Ross	HEF	23936-23950	383-386	R6 p170-171	L6 p70
Ross	HEF	26042-26043	383-386	R7 p90-94	L6 p71
Ross	HEF	26861-26870	383-386	R7 p127-128	L6 p70-71
Royston	HRT	13501-13549	386-389	R4 p21-24	L6 p71-73
Royston	HRT	16351-16400	386-389	R4 p151-153	L6 p73-74
Royston	HRT	18621-18660	386-389	R5 p74-76	L6 p74-75
Royston	HRT	23701-23740	386-389	R6 p159-161	L6 p76-77
Rumsay	HAM	1451-1500	382-383	R1 p32-34	L6 p65-66
Rumsay	HAM	14039	382-383	R4 p46	L6 p66
Rumsay	HAM	25916-25921	382-383	R7 p84-85	L6 p66-67
Shaftsbury	DOR	5301-5350	397-398	R2 p61-62	L6 p89-91
Shaftsbury	DOR	16101-16107	397-398	R4 p140	L6 p91
Shepton Mallet	SOM	7026-7045	411-412	R2 p118-119	L7 p10
Sherbourne	DOR	2551-2598	392-393	R1 p69-70	L6 p81-82

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Sherbourne	DOR	21821-21835	392-393	R6 p74	L6 p82-83
Shiffnal	SAL	14126-14150	395	R4 p50-51	L6 p86
Shipston	WOR	13051-13100	438-439	R4 p1-3	L7 p53-55
Shipston	WOR	17901-17940	438-439	R5 p41-43	L7 p55-56
Shoreham	SSX	15626-15650	398-399	R4 p118-119	L6 p91-92
Shoreham	SSX	25591-25612	398-399	R7 p69-70	L6 p92-93
Shrewsbury	SAL	2351-2400	393-395	R1 p62-64	L6 p83-84
Shrewsbury	SAL	22481-22500	393-395	R6 p104	L6 p84-85
Shrewsbury	SAL	25550-25560	393-395	R7 p67-68	L6 p85-86
Shrewsbury	SAL	27601-27605	393-395	R7 p161	L6 p86
Sodbury	GLS	5826-5850	395-397	R2 p78-79	L6 p86-87
Sodbury	GLS	8001-8025	395-397	R2 p151	L6 p87-88
Sodbury	GLS	11301-11325	395-397	R3 p82	L6 p88-89
Sodbury	GLS	21836-21848	395-397	R6 p74-75	L6 p89
Somersham	HUN	13225-13250	413	R4 p9-10	L7 p13
Somerton	SOM	13601-13625	399-400	R4 p26-27	L6 p93-94
South Molton	DEV	1901-1950	400-401	R1 p47-49	L6 p94-95
South Molton	DEV	11776-11783	400-401	R3 p97-98	L6 p94
South Molton	DEV	11784-11800	400-401	R3 p97-98	L6 p95-96
Southampton	HAM	1051-1100	401-411	R1 p19-20	L6 p96-97
Southampton	HAM	3001-3050	401-411	R1 p84-85	L6 p97-99
Southampton	HAM	7901-7950	401-411	R2 147-149	L6 p99-101
Southampton	HAM	10001-10050	401-411	R3 p38-40	L6 p101-102
Southampton	HAM	10201-10220	401-411	R3 p45	L6 p102; L7 p 1
Southampton	HAM	15001-15025	401-411	R4 p90-91	L7 p1-2
Southampton	HAM	15976-16000	401-411	R4 p134-135	L7 p2-3
Southampton	HAM	18441-18460	401-411	R5 p66-67	L7 p3
Southampton	HAM	19521-19560	401-411	R5 p115-117	L7 p3-5
Southampton	HAM	20761-20810	401-411	R6 p25-28	L7 p5-6
Southampton	HAM	24591-24610	401-411	R7 p24	L7 p6-7
Southampton	HAM	25201-25212	401-411	R7 p51-52	L7 p7
Southampton	HAM	25351-25400	401-411	R7 p58-61	L7 p7-9
Southampton	HAM	27156-27175	401-411	R7 p141-142	L7 p9-10
Spalding	LIN	10241-10250	412-413	R3 p46	L7 p10-11
Spalding	LIN	15151-15175	412-413	R4 p96-98	L7 p11-12
Spalding	LIN	17801-17810	412-413	R5 p37	L7 p12
Spalding	LIN	24611-24630	412-413	R7 p25	L7 p12-13
St Ives	CON	10901-10923	437-438	R3 p68-70	L7 p52-53
Stafford	STS	1701-1750	414-417	R1 p41-42	L7 p15-16
Stafford	STS	18941-18960	414-417	R5 p89-90	L7 p16-17
Stafford	STS	21661-21669	not in Div Book	R6 p66-67	L7 p17
Stafford	STS	21670-21680	414-417	R6 p66-67	L7 p17-18
Stafford	STS	23071-23120	414-417	R6 p130-133	L7 p18-19
Staines	MDX	15526-15550	413-414	R4 p113-115	L7 p13-14
Staines	MDX	18521-18540	413-414	R5 p70	L7 p14
Staines	MDX	22626-22645	413-414	R6 p110-111	L7 p14-15
Stamford	LIN	7834-7842	420-423	R2 p145	L7 p25
Stamford	LIN	10683-10689	420-423	R3 p61	L7 p25-28
Stamford	LIN	11701-11750	420-423	R3 p95-96	L7 p25-27
Stamford	LIN	25971-26030	420-423	R7 p87-89	L7 p27-29
Stamford	LIN	27149-27155	420-423	R7 p140-141	L7 p29
Stockbridge	HAM	16005	not in Div Book	R4 p135	L8 p64
Stockton	DUR	16176-16193	433	R4 p143-144	L7 p45-46
Stourbridge	WOR	7951-8000	431-433	R2 p149-150	L7 p43-44
Stourbridge	WOR	20601-20620	431-433	R6 p18-19	L7 p44-45
Stourbridge	WOR	27131-27133	431-433	R7 p140	L7 p45
Stratford on Avon	WAR	12951-13000	423-431	R3 p137-138	L7 p29-31
Stratford on Avon	WAR	13551-13600	423-431	R4 p24-26	L7 p30-32
Stratford on Avon	WAR	15601-15625	423-431	R4 p117-118	L7 p32-33
Stratford on Avon	WAR	18121-18180	423-431	R5 p51-54	L7 p33-35
Stratford on Avon	WAR	19021-19040	423-431	R5 p92-93	L7 p35-36
Stratford on Avon	WAR	20001-20020	423-431	R5 p137-138	L7 p36
Stratford on Avon	WAR	20811-20860	423-431	R6 p28-30	L7 p36-38
Stratford on Avon	WAR	22501-22520	423-431	R6 p105	L7 p38-39
Stratford on Avon	WAR	23981-24060	423-431	R6 p172-176	L7 p39-41
Stratford on Avon	WAR	27011-27050	423-431	R7 p134-136	L7 p41-43
Stroud	GLS	1601-1607	not in Div Book	R1 p37-39	L7 p19-20
Stroud	GLS	1608-1650	417-420	R1 p37-39	L7 p20-21

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Stroud	GLS	6476-6500	417-420	R2 p100	L7 p21-22
Stroud	GLS	7801-7825	417-420	R2 p144-145	L7 p22-23
Stroud	GLS	10660-10663	417-420	R3 p60	L7 p23
Stroud	GLS	23021-23050	417-420	R6 p128-129	L7 p23-24
Stroud	GLS	26971-26990	417-420	R7 p132-133	L7 p24-25
Stroud	GLS	26990	423	R7 p133	L7 p25
Sudbury	SFK	15776-15800	433-434	R4 p125-126	L7 p46-47
Sudbury	SFK	24226-24245	433-434	R7 p7-8	L7 p47
Swaffham	NFK	8501-8526	434-435	R2 p167-169	L7 p47-48
Swansea	GLA	6151-6200	435-437	R2 p89-90	L7 p48-50
Swansea	GLA	8951-9000	435-437	R3 p3-5	L7 p50-52
Swansea	GLA	22611-22625	435-437	R6 p110	L7 p52
Taunton	SOM	5001-5050	439-442	R2 p51-52	L7 p56-58
Taunton	SOM	7651-7700	439-442	R2 p139-140	L7 p58-59
Taunton	SOM	17811-17820	439-442	R5 p37-38	L7 p59-60
Taunton	SOM	21061-21080	439-442	R6 p39-40	L7 p60
Taunton	SOM	26541-26549	439-442	R7 p113	L7 p60
Tavistock	DEV	3501-3550	451-452	R2 p1-2	L7 p75-76
Tavistock	DEV	24651-24660	451-452	R7 p26-27	L7 p76-77
Teignmouth	DEV	2201-2249	452-453	R1 p57-59	L7 p77-78
Tetbury	GLS	901-950	449-451	R1 p14-15	L7 p71-72
Tetbury	GLS	16226-16250	449-451	R4 p145-146	L7 p72-73
Tetbury	GLS	21461-21480	449-451	R6 p57-58	L7 p73-74
Tetbury	GLS	22241-22260	449-451	R6 p93-94	L7 p74-75
Tetbury	GLS	27206-27211	449-451	R7 p143	L7 p75
Tewkesbury	GLS	1501-1519	444	R1 p34	L7 p63-64
Thetford	NFK	9301-9350	447-448	R3 p15-16	L7 p68-69
Thrapston	NTH	11901-11925	444-447	R3 p102	L7 p64-65
Thrapston	NTH	13726-13750	444-447	R4 p32-33	L7 p65-66
Thrapston	NTH	16126-16150	444-447	R4 p141-142	L7 p66-67
Thrapston	NTH	21381-21400	444-447	R6 p54	L7 p67
Thrapston	NTH	23772	444-447	R6 p162	L7 p67
Thrapston	NTH	24701-24715	444-447	R7 p29	L7 p67-68
Tonbridge Wells	KEN	14826-14850	453-454	R4 p82-83	L7 p78-79
Totnes	DEV	7401-7415	506	R2 p131	L8 p64-65
Towcester	NTH	12601-12625	455-456	R3 p125-126	L7 p81-82
Towcester	NTH	21311-21327	455-456	R6 p50-51	L7 p82
Towcester	NTH	21613	not in Div Book	R6 p64	L
Tring	HRT	15225-15249	448-449	R4 p100-101	L7 p69-70
Tring	HRT	24111-24125	448-449	R7 p2	L7 p70-71
Tring	HRT	25213	448-449	R7 p52	L7 p71
Truro	CON	4751-4800	442-444	R2 p42-44	L7 p61-62
Truro	CON	20091-20100	442-444	R5 p141	L7 p62
Truro	CON	20516-20530	442-444	R6 p14-15	L7 p62-63
Truro	CON	22226-22240	442-444	R6 p92-93	L7 p63
Uppingham	RUT	11951-12000	456-460	R3 p103-105	L7 p82-84
Uppingham	RUT	14051-14100	456-460	R4 p46-49	L7 p84-86
Uppingham	RUT	16601-16686	456-460	R4 p162-166	L7 p86-88
Uttoxeter	STS	15801-15825	460-461	R4 p126-127	L7 p89
Uttoxeter	STS	18321-18340	460-461	R5 p61	L7 p89-90
Uttoxeter	STS	23591-23610	460-461	R6 p154-155	L7 p90-91
Uttoxeter	STS	26991-27000	460-461	R7 p133-134	L7 p91
Wadebridge	CON	4901-4931	499	R2 p47-48	L8 p50-51
Wakefield	YKS	16326-16350	490-492	R4 p150-151	L8 p37-38
Wakefield	YKS	17841-17896	490-492	R5 p39-41	L8 p38-40
Walden	ESS	16301-16325	489-490	R4 p149-150	L8 p34-35
Walden	ESS	19901-19920	489-490	R5 p132-133	L8 p35-36
Walden	ESS	23900-23915	489-490	R6 p168-169	L8 p36
Warminster	WIL	7301-7350	484-485	R2 p127-129	L8 p26-28
Warminster	WIL	20621-20630	484-485	R6 p19	L8 p28
Warminster	WIL	23774-23775	484-485	R6 p162-163	L8 p28
Warminster	WIL	23881-23896	484-485	R6 p167-168	L8 p28-29
Warrington	LAN	6301-6350	482-484	R2 p94-95	L8 p23-24
Warrington	LAN	9951-10000	482-484	R3 p37-38	L8 p24-26
Warrington	LAN	23971-23978	482-484	R6 p171-172	L8 p26
Warwick	WAR	10401-10450	475-480	R3 p52-53	L8 p12-14
Warwick	WAR	12551-12575	475-480	R3 p123-124	L8 p14-15
Warwick	WAR	14101-14125	475-480	R4 p49-50	L8 p15

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Warwick	WAR	19081-19120	475-480	R5 p95-97	L8 p16-18
Warwick	WAR	20321-20360	475-480	R6 p5-7	L8 p18-19
Warwick	WAR	23421-23450	475-480	R6 p146-148	L8 p19-20
Warwick	WAR	26841-26860	475-480	R7 p126-127	L8 p20
Welchpool	MGY	14026-14050	492-493	R4 p45-46	L8 p40-41
Welchpool	MGY	18741-18760	492-493	R5 p80	L8 p41
Welchpool	MGY	24491-24502	492-493	R7 p19-20	L8 p41-42
Wellington	SAL	10678-10682	462-463	R3 p61	L7 p91
Wellington	SAL	13951-13975	462-463	R4 p42-43	L7 p91-92
Wellington	SAL	24061-24110	462-463	R6 p176 + R7 p1-2	L7 p92-94
Wellington	SAL	24135	462-463	R7 p3	L7 p94
Wells	SOM	2251-2300	471-472	R1 p59-60	L8 p5-7
Wells	SOM	22311-22327	471-472	R6 p96-97	L8 p7
Weymouth	DOR	1401-1450	490	R1 p31-32	L8 p36-37
Whitchurch	HAM	11801-11825	485-487	R3 p98-99	L8 p29-30
Whitchurch	HAM	17601-17620	485-487	R5 p28-29	L8 p30+32
Whitchurch	HAM	18361-18380	485-487	R5 p62-63	L8 p30-31
Whitchurch	HAM	19261-19280	485-487	R5 p103-104	L8 p31-32
Whitchurch	HAM	26366-26375	485-487	R7 p105	L8 p32
Whitchurch	SAL	11201-11223	494	R3 p78-79	L8 p43
Williton	SOM	4851-4900	497-498	R2 p46-47	L8 p48-49
Wincanton	SOM	4451-4500	480-482	R2 p32-34	L8 p20-22
Wincanton	SOM	21801-21820	480-482	R6 p73-74	L8 p22-23
Winchester	HAM	18281-18300	496-497	R5 p59-60	L8 p47
Winchester	HAM	22751-22770	496-497	R6 p116-117	L8 p47-48
Winslow	BKM	15901-15925	493-494	R4 p131-132	L8 p42-43
Witney	OXF	701-746	470-471	R1 p7-9	L8 p4-5
Wolverhampton	STS	3151-3200	472-475	R1 p89-90	L8 p7-9
Wolverhampton	STS	7261-7270	472-475	R2 p126	L8 p9
Wolverhampton	STS	11251-11300	472-475	R3 p80-81	L8 p9-11
Wolverhampton	STS	22521-22540	472-475	R6 p105-106	L8 p11-12
Wolverhampton	STS	26046-26060	472-475	R7 p90-91	L8 p12
Woodbridge	SFK	1551-1600	487-488	R1 p36-37	L8 p32-34
Woodbridge	SFK	24851-24865	487-488	R7 p35-36	L8 p34
Woodstock	OXF	13801-13825	496	R4 p35-36	L8 p46-47
Woodstock	OXF	24716-24725	496	R7 p29-30	L8 p47
Wooten under Edge	GLS	4651-4700	498-499	R2 p39-40	L8 p49-50
Worcester	WOR	3351-3400	463-470	R1 p96-97	L7 p94-95
Worcester	WOR	18421-18440	463-470	R5 p65-66	L7 p95-96
Worcester	WOR	18711-18740	463-470	R5 p78-80	L7 p96-97
Worcester	WOR	19441-19480	463-470	R5 p111-113	L7 p97-98
Worcester	WOR	20961-21040	463-470	R6 p35-38	L7 p98-101
Worcester	WOR	22071-22150	463-470	R6 p85-89	L7 p101; L8 p1-3
Worcester	WOR	27216-27236	463-470	R7 p143-144	L8 p3
Wrexham	DEN	15826-15850	494-496	R4 p127-128	L8 p43-44
Wrexham	DEN	17341-17380	494-496	R5 p16-18	L8 p44-45
Wrexham	DEN	27176-27182	494-496	R7 p142	L8 p45-46
Yarmouth	NFK	1301-1350	499-501	R1 p27-29	L8 p51-52
Yarmouth	NFK	19871-19900	499-501	R5 p131-132	L8 p52-53
Yarmouth	NFK	25736	499-501	R7 p76	L8 p53
Yeovil	SOM	7451-7470	501	R2 p132-134	L8 p53-54

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District	County	Region	page	Certificate Nos	cert 1st no	Number of names
Aberdeen	ABD	SCT	Pages 58-59	7201-7238	7201	38
Arundel	SSX	ESE	Page 31	6401-6412	6401	12
Ashburton	DEV	ESW	Page 90	8171-8181	8171	11
Ayr	AYR	SCT	Pages 51-54	7001-7100	7001	66
Beccles	SFK	EEE	Page 89	8131	8131	1
Bedford	BDF	EEE	Page 49	6931-6945	6931	14
Billericay	ESS	EEE	Page 109	8731-8735	8731	5
Birmingham	WAR	EWM	Page 4	5593-5599	5593	7
Blandford	DOR	ESW	Page 112	8841-8850	8841	10
Bolton	WES	ENW	Pages 8	5701-5730	5701	30
Bolton	WES	ENW	Pages 160-161	10281-10310	10281	30
Bolton	WES	ENW	Page 172	10643-10647	10643	5
Bradforth	YKS	EYH	Pages 11-12	5801-5830	5801	30
Bradforth	YKS	EYH	Page 173	10651-10667	10651	17
Braintree	ESS	EEE	Page 159	10256	10256	1
Brechin	ANS	SCT	Pages 35-36	6531-6541	6531	6
Bristol	GLS	ESW	Page 17	5991	5991	1
Bristol	GLS	ESW	Pages 152-153	10043-10052	10043	10
Bristol	GLS	ESW	Page 172	10634	10634	1
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